WORLD SOCCER

MAY 1970

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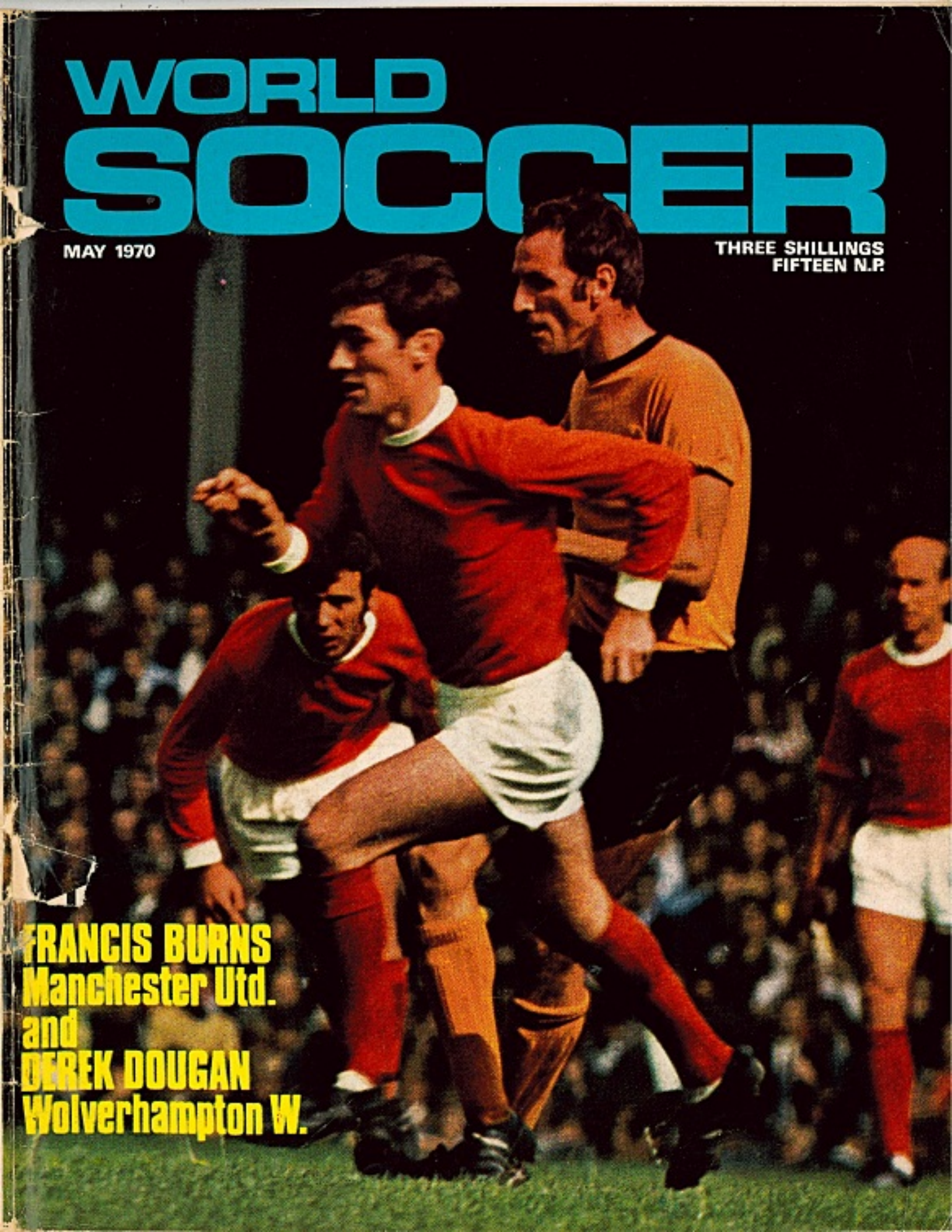
FIFTEEN N.P.



FRANCIS BURNS
Manchester Utd.
and
DEREK DOUGAN
Wolverhampton W.

MEXICO

Standing left to right: Juan Manuel Alejandrez, Antonio Munguia, Jorge Aravaldo, Gabriel Nunez, Ignacio Calderon, Gustavo Pena.
Crouching: Aaron Padilla, Vicente Pereda, Enrique Borja, Alberto Onoire, Jose Luis Alvarado.

WORLD SOCCER

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Editor
JACK ROLLIN

Features Editor
PHILIP RISING

Francis Burns and Derek Dougan contest possession during a Football League encounter.

MAY

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COMMENT

ALL the World Cup finalists have their own individual problems. Already the ranks of the squads named for Mexico have been broken into by serious injuries to vital players which will rule key men out of the final stages completely.

In England, Leeds United's Paul Reaney broke a leg and had to be taken off Sir Alf Ramsey's list of probables. From Italy came the news that Angelo Anquilletti had been similarly scratched from the Latin's camp. Then West Germany's Helmut Haller announced that a shoulder injury sustained against Rumania had been responsible for sidelining him from a trip to the ninth World Cup finals.

Elsewhere there have been similar mishaps, though perhaps not as serious, but worrying enough to cause team managers additional headaches in the run-up to the finals.

This is no new problem, of course, but it is one which has to be faced and since it is imperative for matches to be undertaken at international level there is no use in abandoning them for training sessions which will do nothing to improve the sharpness of the players under review, that can only be derived from a match atmosphere.

With league championships and cup competitions winding up, too, there is the additional hazard of injuries being caused on the domestic front, but since the clubs concerned provide the bread and butter of the players, their needs must have strong claims, however much they want the national side to benefit in World Cup year.

Fixture congestion caused by the need to finish programmes off early for the finals, increases the pressure on competitors and merely serves to heighten the anxiety.

Any player who knows that he has been selected as a probable for Mexico must realise that the chance of a lifetime representing his country in the World Cup finals is something not lightly to be surrendered. But at the same time, there can be only a few who would shirk from their professional—even amateur in some instances—duties at whatever occasion presents itself whether domestically for their clubs or internationally for their country during this warming up period.

But it does nothing to lessen the problem.

ARSENAL HAVE EASY PASSAGE BEFORE AJAX

FAIRS CUP REVIEW by ARTHUR ROTMIL

ARSENAL, rich in tradition and the best known British club of the pre-war era, together with Inter Milan one of the most famous sides of the last decade, plus the pride of Holland, Ajax Amsterdam and Belgium's experienced campaigners Anderlecht, provided the line-up for the semi-finals of the European Fairs Cup this season.

As in all knock-out competitions the luck of the draw played an important role and without trying to minimise Arsenal's effort it must be remembered that the Gunners enjoyed a relatively easy passage thus far. Apart from Sporting Lisbon they qualified at the expense of Glentoran, Rouen and Dynamo Bacau, who by any stretch of imagination cannot be rated as upper European class. The path was considerably tougher for their semi-final opponents Ajax Amsterdam who faced the useful West Germans from Hanover, the 1968 Polish champions Ruch Chorzów, the grimly defensive Italians of Napoli and the well-drilled East Germans from Carl Zeiss Jena (also champions in 1968) who had already put out the Italian league leaders Cagliari plus the reigning Hungarian champions Ujpest Dozsa.

Anderlecht, too, after beating the modest Icelanders of Valur and the Irish from Coleraine, found Dunfermline and especially the holders of the trophy Newcastle just as difficult to remove. Finally Inter Milan the former European and world champions who rarely treat this tournament seriously did well in the circumstances to dismiss the experienced Czechs from Sparta Prague, the tough East Germans of Hansa Rostock the once great Barcelona and the improved West German outfit Hertha Berlin.

SUSPENDED

ARSENAL'S first-leg visit to Bacau had its comic sideline when it was announced that they were taking their own food, including steaks, ham, eggs, butter, bread, honey, marmalade, cheese and celery. The Londoners obviously benefited from Kilmarnock's first hand knowledge of Rumanian conditions since that Scottish club were Dynamo's victims in the previous round. Home cooking must have agreed with Arsenal who shocked a 20,000 crowd with their 2-0 win thanks to goals from Sammels (57 min.) and Radford (79).

The hosts were handicapped by the absence of their suspended World Cup star Emerich Dembrovski and also by playing only their second competitive match since the long winter break. Although Dynamo's defence had conceded a mere one goal in six previous ties, it found no answer to Arsenal's power play in the return at Highbury. Goals by Radford (2), George (2), Graham, and Sammels (2) added up to a crushing 7-1 triumph, suitably acclaimed by a 35,342 gate.

AJAX'S chances of progress looked remote when after only 33 minutes play they were 0-3 down at Jena, for whom Roland Ducke, Stein and Peter Ducke appeared to have established an unassailable lead. But the Dutch survived further pressure without loss and three minutes from time their Yugoslav defender Velibor Vasovic pulled one back to 1-3. It was the first goal Carl Zeiss had allowed in seven Fairs Cup games.

The return drew 62,000 fans into the Olympic stadium at Amsterdam, where Ajax dished out a hammering. At first however, the expectant crowd were stunned into a disbelieving silence as the visitors took the lead through P. Ducke after 16 minutes to advance on aggregate to 4-1. But on this night few teams would have lived with this brilliant Dutch side. Vasovic (20), Swart (25 and 54), Keizer (44) and Cruyff (70) scored fine goals for a resounding 5-1 victory and qualification.

ANDERLECHT, who in past contests have found the task of eliminating an English team beyond them, have at last laid this bogy by dismissing the holders Newcastle, though not without pain. This tie had two totally different faces, for in Brussels the Belgians outclassed Newcastle to such a degree that even the most biased observers admitted that the English were let off the hook.

SUPERIORITY

Anderlecht's 2-0 victory clearly appeared to most of the 20,000 present only a modest reward for their total superiority. Desanghere (31) and Puis (61) established this advantage which they needed badly. For it was a different story at St. James' Park where, carried by a fanatical crowd of 57,500, the holders swarmed all over Anderlect and took just 20 minutes to level the aggregate, Robson scoring twice.

Somehow the Belgians escaped further punishment, yet, when five minutes from the end Dyson hammered a third goal it looked enough but with two minutes left Nordahl sent a scorching 20-yarder past McFaul to make it 3-1 and thanks to away goals counting double Anderlecht were home and dry.

INTER MILAN showed only a mild interest in this tourney when they rested their World Cup players Burgnich, Facchetti and Mazzola and sent an under-strength team to visit Hertha in Berlin. The Italians also lodged a strong protest with the Fairs Cup committee because the game had to be played on a blanket of rolled, frozen snow. But the Swiss referee Gilbert Droz—obviously used to such conditions, decided to kick off. Encouraged by a 40,000 crowd the Germans exerted tremendous pressure but only managed to crack the redoubtable *catenaccio* defence once—Horr hitting the winner for a meagre 1-0 in the 21st minute. Only 8,000 paying customers bothered to turn out at the giant San Siro stadium (capacity 85,000) in Milan to see the second leg. Hertha defended well in the first half to keep their goal intact but then Boninsegna struck twice in the 47th and 60th minutes to give Inter a 2-0 win. The second goal came from a hotly disputed penalty and in addition the Germans claimed a score by Brungs in the 75th minute which would have given them qualification under the away goals ruling, but referee Uhlen of France disallowed this effort.

No players were sent off in this round and this is certainly a most pleasing sign when considering that at the corresponding stage last season there had been 14 dismissals already. This term the list of culprits numbers nine, including two Frenchmen, two Italians, plus one each from Greece, Luxembourg, Belgium and Holland and . . . Charlie George of Arsenal.

ZOFF MOVES

Juventus have paid £196,000 to Napoli for the services of Italian international goalkeeper Dino Zoff. Discovered and developed by Udinese, he joined Mantova in 1963 and Napoli in 1967. Won his first full cap against Bulgaria in 1968 and has played in over 150 Serie A matches.

SPELLBOUND FOR MEXICO

20-year-old PATRICK HART wins WORLD SOCCER'S free trip to Mexico competition

BANKS
WRIGHT CHARLTON (J.) MOORE COOPER
MULLERY CHARLTON (R.) PETERS
BALL HURST LEE

The above team was selected by the WORLD SOCCER panel of judges.

Patrick Hart, winner of "World Soccer's" "Win a trip to Mexico" competition, browses through the brochure containing his tickets and literature on his prize.

MEXICO bound and spellbound! That's the happy position of 20-year-old Patrick Hart, winner of WORLD SOCCER'S "Win a trip to Mexico" competition.

"I'm staggered," said Patrick when greeted with the news that he would be travelling to Mexico, with a companion, to watch the World Cup finals, with WORLD SOCCER footing the bill. "I never thought I would be lucky enough to win such a fantastic prize. Obviously I entered hoping that I would be successful, but this is one dream I hardly expected to become reality."

Patrick was one of over 40 entrants to choose the same team as the WORLD SOCCER panel: Banks; Wright, Cooper; Mullery, Charlton (J), Moore; Ball, Lee, Charlton (R), Hurst, Peters.

The panel selected Patrick's entry as the successful one on the merit of his reason for wishing to go: "Because soccer skill and excitement promise to be at a maximum amid a unique atmosphere."

Those 15 words have won for Patrick the trip of a lifetime. "I love travelling," he said, "and as a student at Leicester University, taking geography, the opportunity of visiting Mexico will aid my academic studies."

Patrick is a keen follower of European football, with a special interest in West Germany and Hungary. "WORLD SOCCER is my means of keeping track of soccer in Europe generally and West Germany and Hungary in particular. I have been an avid reader for over four years but I never thought it would provide me with a ringside seat at the 1970 World Cup finals in Mexico."

Patrick's domestic footballer interests revolve largely around Ipswich Town. His family resided in East Anglia before moving to West Buckland, a quiet, scattered village just outside Wellington in Somerset, five years ago.

Since retiring as a farmer, Patrick's father has made plans to move back to Norfolk and they were scheduled to have moved home before the end of April—and that's good news for Patrick, who has had few opportunities of seeing Ipswich Town in recent years.

During University terms he watches Leicester City at Filbert Street, but he hasn't played competitive football since he was 11 years of age. Like so many others Patrick was a soccer devotee who went to a rugby playing school after passing the 11-plus examination. As a result he stopped playing, although he says he is getting back into the swing of things at Leicester after nine-year lay-off.

How does Patrick rate England's chances in Mexico? "Very highly. In fact I think—and hope—England will win from Brazil with Belgium taking third place.

"I think England's main claim to fame is that they are a good team. They have good individuals, of course, but teamwork is of chief importance. I shall be cheering for them."

Patrick watched the 1966 World Cup finals on television and thought England's victory "a tremendous achievement. But some people have run down that success because of the advantages that went England's way—playing at Wembley, for example.

"But if they win in Mexico—where probably nothing from the atmosphere to the referees will be in their favour—nobody will be able to say that Sir Alf and his men didn't deserve it."

Patrick, like millions of oth. rs, was expecting to watch the 1970 finals on television. Now, soon after completing his first-year exams, he will be jetting off to Latin America to follow England's progress at first hand.

And WORLD SOCCER is happy to have Patrick and his companion as our guests at the 1970 World Cup finals in Mexico.

The following entries had the winning team: R. Hastings of Catford, S.E.6; T. W. Douglas of West Hagley, Worcestershire; H. Power of Swinton, Lancs; T. O'Neill of Bournemouth, Hants; Ernest Bird of Jersey; R. Clayton of Romford, Essex; R. D. Cunningham of Wells, Somerset; D. Hewett of Eastbourne, Sussex; P. Willson of Reading, Berks; M. Yiend of Shrewsbury, Salop; J. Bagshaw of Rugeley, Staffs; B. J. Evans of Colwyn Bay, Denbighshire; L. Leahy of Luton, Bedfordshire; M. Rowan of Warrington, Lancs; D. W. Cobb of Ipswich, Suffolk; B. A. Hood of Enfield, Middx; G. Young of London, N.W.2; D. Cooper of Aylesbury, Bucks; T. Fox of Aylesbury, Bucks; A. Kay of Holywell, Flintshire; J. Rowlinson, Queens College, Cambridge; Harmon of Stoke Newington, N.16; C. Hawkins of Plymouth, PL5 2NX; W. D. Jones of Wallasey, Cheshire; G. Rayner, Eccles, Manchester; P. Willson of Reading, Berks; E. Van Heer of London, N.8; P. J. Cullman of High Wycombe, Bucks; J. A. Porter, Epping, Essex; J. E. Stevens of New Malden, Surrey; J. Cox of Walton on Thames, Surrey; W. Kelly of Lisburn, Co. Antrim; D. Costine of Waterford, Eire; R. D. N. Mosley of Ndola, Zambia. They will be receiving consolation prizes.

Patrick Hart, outside his home in Wellington, Somerset.

A TREBLE FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA?

" Why not " says JOSEF MASOPUST in an interview with ERIC BATTY

AT 39 Masopust is over the hill, seeing out his last days as a player with FC Crossing, the Brussels club with big ambitions but little more than blind hope in their fight to stave off relegation. Not far away in Malines is another Czech star, Andrej Kvasnak, following Masopust's shadow by helping the local Racing club up into Division One as Masopust did last year with Crossing. Emigre Czechs, now playing as full time professionals in Belgium, Masopust and Kvasnak have a great deal in common.

Way back in the spring of 1960, Masopust was written off as finished. "Too old," said the experts and though still a big name in the Dukla Army team, Masopust seemed to have seen his last international match. Two years later in Chile, the Czechs surprised everyone . . . even themselves according to Masopust . . . by reaching the World Cup final in Santiago and there in the opening minutes Masopust glided unnoticed by the Brazilian rearguard into a shooting position and picking up a superbly placed ball from right-winger Pospichal he slotted home the early goal for the Czechs that all cup finalists dream about.

But in 1960 Masopust was axed. Too old, too slow, unsuited to the faster, more open game with his short passing *Ceske Ulice*. Dropped, but not really surprised, Masopust was going through a bad patch rather than being over the top, but it was only through sheer chance he came to take the stage in Santiago and score the Czechs' early goal.

Two years before, fate had produced an unusual twist to rule out three midfield men chosen for the squad to prepare for a match with Austria. Masopust's Dukla colleague, Svatopluk Pluskal, was the third man to drop out through injury only three days before the visit of Austria. There were plenty of young talented players to choose from, but coming to Prague from Bratislava or Kosice was a tiring day's journey.

With Masopust living in Prague, where the match was to be played, it was the easy way out to call him up. He was by no means back in the team — just making up the 22-man squad — but two days before the big game Masopust made up his mind. This was to be his last chance. He *must* play well.

With only eight minutes gone and the score-sheet blank, Masopust picked up a pass just inside the Czech half and set off on a shuffling slalom that took him past six Austrians and the goalkeepr. Walking the ball into the net Masopust regained his place in the squad and went on to Chile.

Spectacular

Former Slavia and Sparta star Josef Bican had proved himself in even more spectacular fashion several years before. A phenomenal goalscorer, Bican was as well-known in Vienna, Budapest and Berlin as he was in Prague in the years before and after World War II. Bican (Bit-san) was finally dropped in 1948, and when the team for the annual "needle-game" with Austria was announced and Bican was omitted he slipped quietly away to his country cottage.

For a week before the match Bican was cut off from the world, alone in the forest with his wife and a few crates of Pilsner beer for company. Before the days of TV he didn't even have a radio and had no means of knowing that injuries had depleted the Czech team and everyone was looking for him.

A week in the woods with his wife and ample beer was no way to prepare for international football. Psychiatrists and *tecnicos* that now accompany half the world's top teams in World Cup bids would have kittens at the thought, but on the morning of the match, Bican couldn't stay away from the Sparta ground. At least he conceded he would have to go and watch.

On the morning of the match he was up early and set off before breakfast for the six-mile walk to the edge of Praha. Where the tram-lines began on the outskirts of the city Bican ended his marathon preparation, and, still not having eaten, he got off the tram at Letna for a couple of beers and the Czech equivalent of a hamburger—brown rye bread and sausage.

With twenty minutes to go before the kick-off, Bican sauntered to the official entrance, flashed his player's pass and was whisked away to the dressing-rooms. "Where have you been? The police have been looking for you, we've broadcast appeals on the radio . . . we thought you must be dead. Anyway be quick, you've just got time to change."

Bican, of course, gave a happy ending to a real-life fairy tale. He had no time to tell the team manager how he'd prepared for the match . . . until afterwards, and by that time it was too late. Bican had scored a personal hat-trick in a 4-0 win over the Czechs' old enemy.

The recall of Andrej Kvasnak for the 1970 World Cup was less spectacular than Bican's but no less significant than the dramatic return to form demonstrated earlier by Masopust. Before the Czechs began their 1970 qualifying matches Kvasnak was allowed a free-transfer to join Belgium's Division II club Racing Malines. Sparta Prague, who had signed him from a small town near Kosice (where Kvasnak was the youngest-ever Mayor!), were sure he was past his best. Why else would they let him go?

Return match

After losing 2-0 to Hungary in Budapest, the Czechs realised they lacked an old head in the middle of the park, and for the return match with Magyars Kvasnak was borrowed from Belgium. At the rebuilt Letna ground, Kvasnak helped the Czechs to a 3-3 draw (after Hungary had led 3-1), and, thanks to the amateurs of Denmark who took two vital points from the Hungarians, the Czechs were given a last chance in a play-off against Hungary.

In Marseille, where the most recent Hungary - Czechoslovak encounter took place, it was Kvasnak who slotted home the penalty that gave the Czechs the interval lead, and from his promptings in mid-

Josef Masopust, pictured playing for Dukla Prague.

Josef Masopust, one of Czechoslovakia's greatest ever players.

field the Hungarians were teased to a 1-4 defeat.

To the purist Andrej Kvasnak may lack the elegance of Masopust and the deadly accurate shooting of Bican, but his recall brought an overnight air of confidence to the Czechs' dressing-room. With remarkable skill for a big man, Kvasnak has the appearance of something akin to a three-legged camel when on the move, but "screening the ball with his long legs and bony knees" he not only slows the game down—he can often stop it dead. All too often it is this ability to vary the rhythm or tempo of a match which makes the difference between victory and defeat. Modern players, brought up on pace and high work rate, must play at least ten years before they acquire the knack, and when the Czechs need them most, their game usually finds the man.

Retirement

In 1962 the man was Masopust, and in 1966 when the Czechs were surprisingly eliminated by Portugal they had no wise old head to guide them. Overcoming his premature retirement Masopust was a permanent fixture once more in 1962. "But," he says now, "we went to the 1962 World Cup hoping we wouldn't lose by too many goals."

Drawn in the same qualifying group with Brazil (the holders, with Pele, Didi and Garrincha) the Czechs were equally in awe of Spain. At that time Di Stefano, Puskas and Santamaria were all *Spanish* and having seen them in the Benfica - Real Madrid European Cup final a few weeks earlier "we were sure it would be a moral victory for us if we held them to 0-5," says Masopust.

"With nothing to lose," he recalls, "we were all sure that nothing short of a miracle could take us through to the quarter finals, and winning the World Cup was so far from my mind I never even thought of it."

In the opening game the Czechs met Spain, and in the first ten minutes Ferenc Puskas hammered three fine shots (all bent and swinging) at the Czech goal. "Schroiff was great that day," recalls Masopust, and at half-time it was still 0-0. At this point the psychological touch of coach Rudolf Vytlacil began to have its effect. "You see," he told us at the interval, "you are a better side than you thought you were. You can do it. Just believe in yourselves!"

Minute by minute the Czechs became more and more confident with their Dukla orientated defence and Viliem Schroiff between the sticks equal to everything fired at them. With ten minutes left right-winger Stibrani snatched the vital goal. "We all walked off at the end wiser and far more confident," he said.

"Three days later a goalless draw with Brazil boosted our morale again, and with the injury to Pele the Brazilians settled for a point. We had already made up our minds about that, and it couldn't have been much of a game to watch." According to Masopust the Czechs started as also-rans—making up the number, "but match by match we grew in confidence and stature, and in the final we had nothing to lose. Before the kick-off it was agreed all round . . . we'd show everyone we could play a bit, without rough play or defensive tactics, and suddenly we were in front!

Control

"Right-winger Pospichal, who had replaced Stibrani and Kvasnak, started the move with a one-two out on the right. Pospichal was shuffling up to Nilton Santos, who stood away and refused to challenge, and with Zozimo and Mauro moving across to cover him, they left a terrific hole on the left. I was on my way," says Masopust, "and at every step I knew I would score if I got the ball. I ran thirty yards to the edge of the Brazilian box, and, with Nilton Santos still standing off, Pospichal laid his pass just right. All I had to do was control the ball, look up and pop it home."

This game—the 1962 final between Brazil and Czechoslovakia—was Masopust's 50th cap. Discarded two years earlier, he'd hit the opening goal and was ready to jump over the moon. Looking back, Masopust sees the rest of the match as a tragedy.

"Elated at being in front and having held Brazil to 0-0 in the preliminaries, we all thought we could at least get a draw now we were one up. But within two minutes Amarildo hit the equaliser, and from that moment all the breaks went against us. Schroiff thought that Amarildo was going to cross the ball as he ran it towards the near post from the left-wing. Setting himself for a high centre, Schroiff was left on the ground when Amarildo shot himself from the narrowest of angles.

"Nothing went right from then on," he told me. "At half-time all the team officials and journalists crowded into the dressing-room congratulating us, and before we knew what was happening we were back on the pitch feeling as if we'd already won the Cup. Those vital lost minutes proved costly for Vytlacil could have talked everyone back into the right mood if he'd had the chance!

Schroiff was at fault again when Zito headed Brazil in front from another cross by Amarildo, hesitating because he didn't want to be wrong-footed again.

"Then at 1-2 down," says Masopust," we were most unlucky. Left-winger Jelinek went away on the left, sprinting to the Brazilian 18-yard line, but his shot was charged down via the arm of Djalma Santos. Afterwards on film everyone agreed that it was a certain penalty, but at the time Russian referee Latychev said "Play on."

Regrets

"We did, but without the old rhythm, and poor Schroiff made another tragic mistake to settle the result. I was close enough almost to touch Schroiff as he and Pluskal came together underneath a high lob into our penalty area. Schroiff called for Pluskal to *leave it*, but then looking directly up into the sun he lost sight of the ball, got both hands to it and dropped it. Vava was there right on the spot to make it 3-1, and it was all over."

Looking back, Masopust recalls twenty years of top-class football without regrets. Non-smoking, teetotal and happily married, he would live his life exactly the same again if he had his time all over. He has a few regrets—he'd like to be back in his prime to play for CSSR in Mexico, and he dreads the day that he must quit. "It must be terrible," he says, "when you can't play any more."

Reflecting on such a chequered career, World Cup and European Cup successes with Dukla; European Footballer of the Year in 1962, and the distinction of playing for FIFA's World XI against England at Wembley in 1963. But if he has to choose the most memorable match from the past it wouldn't be the 1962 World Cup final but the Stanley Matthews Benefit match he played in at Stoke.

Matthews himself played for an England team against a World XI chosen by Matthews. Masopust was one of four Czech caps to play that night — Pluskal, Popluhar and Kubala were the others—and with Lev Yachin and the Belgian star Van den Berg it was great. "What a match. A great game; real football and not a foul anywhere — not even a little push here and there to spoil the memory of it."

Atletico triumph

ATLETICO MADRID clinched the Spanish First Division championship on the last day of the season by beating Sabadell 2-0 away.

Atletico Bilbao, managed by Ronnie Allen and leaders for much of the season, won their last fixture, at home to Celta of Vigo, 1-0 but finished a point behind the Madrid club.

Atletico Madrid will represent Spain in next season's European Cup which, for the first time, will be without Real Madrid.

Special report from Israel

MICHAEL KARNON

Morale boost for Israelis in Ethiopia

AFTER three months of disappointments which included four defeats in a row, the Israeli national football team scored a convincing win at the heights of Ethiopia. In Addis Ababa, Israel beat the Ethiopian national team 5-1.

This morale booster came in the right time for the Israeli footballers who have started the final stages of their preparation for the World Cup finals in Mexico. Twenty-four players spent almost two weeks in Addis Ababa in a special training camp set up to give them the chance to get used to living and playing at high altitude; they have been drawn to play in the two highest cities in Mexico, Puebla and Toluca.

Most of the players in the national squad have already played in Mexico, representing Israel in the Olympic games in 1968. After beating Ghana 5-3 and El Salvador 3-1 and losing 0-2 to Hungary, Israel was eliminated in the quarter finals—on a toss of a coin. After 120 minutes play against Bulgaria the score was 1-1.

Everybody in Israel, players, coaches and supporters, realises very well that the second visit to Mexico in two years will be a different story. This time Israel will face some of the world's best teams — Italy, Sweden and Uruguay. And although Israel has no illusions about the outcome of their matches in Mexico, everything is being done now to make sure that the team will be in peak condition for what is considered in Israel as the most important event ever in Israeli sport.

In 1934, the Israeli national team tried to reach the final stages of the World Cup. At the time the country was still a British mandate and known as Palestine. The opposition was Egypt, who hammered the inexperienced Israelis 7-1 in Cairo and 4-0 in Tel Aviv. Four years later Palestine went down to Greece, 1-3 in Tel Aviv and 0-1 in Athens. The players at the time were all newcomers to the Middle Eastern country. They came from all over Europe to settle down in this small country which was only being built at the time. Most of them were hard working people, building roads, houses and factories, some even farmers. They could spare little time for football and trained not more than once a week.

In 1949 the players wore for the first time the badge with the "Menorah", the symbol of the new independent Israel. All the players at the time were soldiers as the independence war had only been finished a few months previous to the matches against Yugoslavia. Israel was crushed in Belgrade 0-6 and the marvellous Cajkovsky and his men won again in Tel Aviv 5-2. But Israel discovered that day a great forward, Yehoshua Glazer, who scored both goals and later became the most prolific scorer in Israeli football. A year later Israel scored its first major win, beating Turkey 5-1 in Tel Aviv. Glazer scored a hat-trick and was the first Israeli player to receive professional offers, which he turned down.

POLITICAL

Football in Israel was at the time, and is still today, played by amateurs. The teams all belong to three sport organisations: Hapoel, which is run by the Histadrut, Israel's powerful Trade Union; Maccabi, who is less political but is backed by the Liberal party and Beitar, run by the right wing party Herut.

In the fifties the political aspects of these organisations was immense and even the national team had to be selected as such to make everybody happy. But even these considerations could not upset the complete domination of Israeli football by the Maccabi Tel Aviv club, who won the championship easily several seasons in a row.

In 1953 Israel tried again to beat the deadlock in the World Cup preliminaries. Coached at the time by Moshe Beit-Halevy, Israel played an ultra-defensive game and lost only 0-1 against Greece and Yugoslavia. But in the return games, at the Ramat-Gan stadium, Israel was beaten 0-2 against Greece and after holding the Slavs to a goalless draw for 80 minutes, surrendered to a single goal scored by the powerful Zebec.

The first man to have had a great influence on Israeli football, was an Englishman, Albert Henry Gibbons. He brought to Israel the modern aspects of the game. He ran the first course for coaches. He coached the national team on its first outing in Asia in 1956 after being eliminated in the preliminary matches of the Olympic games by Russia. Later he became the coach of the Hapoel Petach-Tikva club which won the championship five years in a row.

Because of political reasons Afghanistan and Turkey pulled out of the scheduled matches against Israel for the 1958 World Cup. FIFA ordered Israel to play Wales twice for a place in the finals. Fielding a

Speigel, one of the key players in the Israel team.

powerful side which included the Charles brothers, Cliff Jones and Ivor Allchurch, Wales won both matches 2-0.

The hero of these encounters was goalkeeper Yaakov Chodorov who rose to great heights in the match at Cardiff and was beaten only in the last 15 minutes when he kept goal almost unconscious after a collision with "Big John". Chodorov played 12 years in the national team and is still considered as Israel's best ever goalkeeper. After the Cardiff match he was contacted by Arsenal who wanted to buy him for £12,000.

The greatest era in Israeli football started in 1959 when the famous Hungarian coach Giyula Mandy, took over the national team. In the Olympic preliminary matches, Israel was drawn against Yugoslavia and Greece. Israel drew at home against the Slavs 2-2 and beat Greece 2-1. In the return match at Athens, Israel went down 1-2 but a week later, in Belgrade, scored a shock win 2-1.

A month later, in Ramat Gan, Mandy's boys crushed the England under 23 team which included such players as George Eastham, Maurice Setters and Peter Dobing, 4-0.

The next step was the elimination matches for the 1962 World Cup. Israel beat Cyprus 6-1, after drawing 1-1 in Nicosia, and then disposed of Ethiopia 1-0 and 3-2.

One could already see the start of the decline of this great team. Israel lost the services of its most promising player at the time, centre forward Raffi Levy, who scored the two goals in Belgrade and got two more against England.

REVIVAL

He decided to try a professional career in Australia. Some of the other players were past their peak and only the team captain, Nachum Stelmach, who still holds the record number of caps (61) played at his best. A revival looked possible when Israel led 2-0 against Italy in Ramat Gan at half-time.

But the Italians, who included South American stars such as Sivori, Altafini and Angelillo, won 4-2 and crushed the Israelis 6-0 in the return game in Turin.

The team continued to Leeds where it went down to a Young England team, captained by Bobby Moore, 1-7. This was followed by several home disasters such as a 0-4 defeat against Sweden, 0-2 against Turkey and 0-5 against Brazil which was Mandy's last match before returning to Hungary. A few weeks ago Israelis heard the sad news about Mandy's death in Budapest.

For the next several months the Israeli team was coached by Englishman George Ainsley. But he did not get along well with players and officials and was dismissed. Israeli coach Joseph Mirmovits took over and under him Israel won the Asian Cup in Ramat Gan beating Hong Kong 1-0, India 2-0 and South Korea 2-1.

In 1965 another famous coach came to Israel to work with the national team: Milovan Ciric from Yugoslavia. His first task was to prepare the team for the World Cup elimination matches against Belgium and Bulgaria. Israel lost all four encounters including a 0-5 defeat in Ramat Gan against the Belgians and a 0-4 set back in Sofia.

Two convincing victories in friendlies against Finland (7-1 in Jaffa and 3-0 in Helsinki) gave the impression of a new golden era. But a disastrous tour in Europe where Israel lost 1-4 against Holland under 23, 0-4 against Switzerland under 23 and 0-3 against Denmark, proved that something was wrong.

Home setbacks against Belgium (0-2) and Sweden (0-3) did not improve matters. The luck of the draw enabled Israel to qualify for the finals of the Olympic tournament. India and North Korea did not turn up for the qualifying tournament in Tel Aviv and left Israel with only poor Ceylon to beat which it did by 7-0 and 4-0.

Ciric's contract was due to expire and the Israeli FA decided to put at the helm an Israeli coach, Emanuel Sheffer. This man led the Israeli national junior team to three consecutive victories in the Annual Asian Junior Cup. But before Sheffer took over, Israel lost the Asian Senior Cup in Teheran. The players tried to give Ciric a farewell present but although they crushed Hong-Kong 6-1 and Taiwan 4-1 they went down to Burma 0-1 and to Iran 1-2.

Sheffer's first assignment was to prepare the fading national team for the Olympic tournament. He took the whole squad to St. Moritz and for three weeks the players went through a very difficult training schedule which they have never had before. The fact that Sheffer has been brought up as a football coach in Germany made him believe that there is no substitute for hard work.

On their return home the Israeli players faced the Northern Ireland team in Jaffa. The Irish, superbly led by Derek Dougan, had a 3-0 advantage at half-time but the Israelis came back and scored two goals and but for some great saves by Pat Jennings might have managed a draw.

The team played well at the Olympics and in the following months, but towards the end of 1969 started showing a decline in form. Former captain, outside left Reuben Young, left for the US where he is studying Physical Education. To prepare the team for the qualifying matches of the World Cup, Sheffer took the players to a special training camp in Germany.

Once again political matters made chaos of the Asian-Ocean section of the World Cup matches. The teams forming group 15 were divided into two sub-groups. One tournament was supposed to take place in Tel Aviv with the participation of North Korea, New Zealand and Israel. But the mysterious Koreans never replied to all the letters sent to them by the Asian Federation and FIFA. After three warnings and two ultimatums, FIFA decided to eliminate North Korea. Israel had no problems of disposing of the amateurs from New Zealand, winning both matches in the vast Ramat Gan stadium 4-0 and 2-0.

In the meantime, Australia won the other tournament in Seoul against Japan, and South Korea and then had to play three times against Rhodesia in Mozambique before winning 3-1.

Imanuel Sheffer, team manager of Israel.

In front of 50,000 excited spectators in Ramat Gan, Israel beat Australia 1-0, the only goal coming direct from a free-kick by inside-forward Giora Spiegel. The return match in Sydney brought a halt in the life of Israel. The whole country listened to the radio broadcast of the match and when captain Mordechai Spiegler put Israel in front in the 79th minute people started dancing in the streets, hugging each other and celebrating. Australia equalised two minutes from time but that did not matter any more. Israel reached the final stages of the World Cup for the first time in its history.

RIOT IN SYDNEY

ANDREW DETTRE *reports from Australia*

Australian international goalkeeper Jim Frazer of Sydney goes the wrong way in a recent club match and the ball slips past him for a goal.

THE stage looked set for a grand season. The daily newspapers, for long determined to suffocate the public with nothing but Rugby League, began to devote more and more space to soccer.

A number of private sponsors announced new and exciting contests, ranging from trips to be won by soccer players to $1,000 to Sydney's highest scorer of the season. Even TV began to take notice of soccer, and one commercial channel announced a weekly live coverage.

Then, out of the blue, came the riot. Within days soccer's image once again suffered inestimable damage and all the carefully laid plans, for a fine season were in ruins.

Yes, it was a riot by any standards.

It happened suddenly, some 10 minutes before the Croatia v. Yugal match—which then became the match that never was. A Croatia cheerleader trotted round the track, waving, rather provocatively, a large red-white Croatian flag. This, incidentally, is the same as the flag of the former independent state of Croatia, now a republic of Yugoslavia.

INVADED

A hand reached out from the crowd—and the flag was torn off. In a matter of seconds hundreds of super-patriotic Croatians invaded the empty ground and rushed the dressing room area where Yugal—their hated enemy—was calmly preparing for the match.

A terrible fracas developed as four policemen desperately fought to keep out the mob from the dressing room. Within minutes another 40 policemen arrived at the ground and it took them a full hour to quell the riot. Once order was restored, the damage could be surveyed: scores of windows smashed, the broadcasting box wrecked and several people bruised and bleeding.

And all because of a flag—the flag of a non-existent nation, 12,000 miles away. . .

Somehow this tragic event symbolises to me all the ills of our soccer set-up. Some half a dozen teams in Sydney's First Division and even more in Melbourne and Adelaide not only exist under foreign names but, through their flags and emblems, openly show their allegiance to these countries. Croatia club is far from the only offender in this regard: we have the Hakoah clubs who operate under the emblem of the Star of David, the Israeli flag; the Hellenic and Hellas clubs whose banners and emblems are those of Greece; we have Maltese crosses and Czechoslovakian tricolours and others, brazenly identifying themselves with foreign countries.

To many of the supporters of these clubs—as this riot must have proved—soccer is incidental; they go along in packs to the matches to be with their country people, to flout their exiled patriotism and in some cases, look for trouble.

POLITICAL

Some of the matches, played under these abnormal conditions, are litle short of political demonstrations, where the opposition is the enemy who must not be just beaten, but preferably kicked insensible, if not killed.

In some cases, this manifestation of ancient European feuding is taken to extreme lengths. Trouble is always in the air when Croatia and Yugal meet, with the Croats regarding the Yugal players—even if they are British or Australian—as the tyrants, symbols of the Tito regime, etc. The fact that the Yugal officials may be themselves refugees from Tito's country escapes them; centuries old hatred between the two tribes, a bloody relic of the past, is re-enacted at their soccer matches whenever possible.

To various degrees, this type of nationalistic chauvinism exists among other clubs, too. And as the bulk of Sydney's, Melbourne's and Adelaide's top divisions are nationalistic clubs, a riot is never more than a torn flag away from reality.

SUGGESTION

Over the years many an Australian official has thought hard and long how to eliminate the source of all this trouble, but nobody has yet dared to make the bold suggestion: change not just the names but also the structures and images of these clubs. Okay, some so-called "supporters" might melt away, if their *raison d'être* is removed. But after being in the centre of this last riot myself, I don't care if they all melt away. If this is the "solid foundation" on which the economy of soccer is built, if it's the cents and dollars of derelict halfwits and professional troublemakers that keep our semi-professional clubs solvent—then I'd say let's be amateurs, let's play in open paddocks or behind closed gates. Anything rather than this type of insanity.

What the N.S.W. Federation will or will not do when next week it meets to "discuss" the riot is anybody's guess. In the past, whenever we had such "happenings," the Federation proved to be weak, ineffective, gutless and mealy-mouthed. There are some signs, however, that this time draconic measures may be taken against the offenders; the Federation is in a martial law mood.

And it's about time, too. Because if they allow these things to continue, soon decent people will be too scared to go to any soccer match and expose themselves to the brutality of a blindly raging crowd, seeking revenge on anybody in sight for true or imaginary injustices committed decades if not centuries ago in a distant part of the world.

If that is Australian soccer, I wouldn't want any part of it.

British triumph

CELTIC led a British assault on all three European titles with a magnificent 3-1 aggregate victory over Leeds United in the semi-final of the European Cup. Celtic, displaying the sort of form that won them Europe's premier title in 1967, beat Leeds 1-0 at Elland Road and won 2-1 at Hampden Park in front of a 134,000 crowd.

In the European Cup Winners Cup, a revitalised Manchester City hammered Schalke 04 of West Germany 5-1 in the second leg after losing the first 1-0.

Arsenal beat Ajax Amsterdam 3-1 on aggregate in the semi-final of the Fairs Cup to maintain a remarkable British record in this particular competition. This is the fourth consecutive year that a British club has reached the final.

LESLIE VERNON speaking personally

Monte Carlo get-together

AT the kind and generous invitation of Prince Rainier, a truly enthusiastic supporter of football, the wise men of the sport gathered in Monaco a few weeks ago for a round-table conference.

The intentions behind these costly conventions are quite admirable, and the guests, well over a hundred, included officials, referees, sociologists and journalists from all over the world. They discussed weighty problems concerning the game, and some of their conclusions are worthy of consideration.

On the other hand, during the three days' conference, very few really practical propositions emerged, they merely repeated the obvious and endorsed platitudes as though they were revolutionary declarations.

This Monte Carlo get-together dealt with four specific points: 1. The spirit of the game and how to safeguard it. 2. Rules of football and refereeing. 3. International competitions. 4. The position of football in today's society and its future role in social development.

Concerning point No. 1, they declared that the referees should be safeguarded, and their standing "vis-a-vis" the players, managers and Press should be reinforced. "Fair-play" awards should be introduced on domestic and international level. Uniformity of punishment is desirable for clubs which act in any way contrary to the spirit of the game. Ex-players should be encouraged to take up refereeing.

Declarations

(It is impossible to disagree with any of these resolutions, but most of them are "old hat", and unfortunately pious declarations do not influence the people who really matter.)

When discussing the second item on the agenda, the commission praised the new English practice of the referee going into the dressing-rooms for pre-match chats. They also agreed that it would help if there were more personal contacts between the referees and players, referees and coaches, referees and journalists. A "dialogue" between these parties was the actual attractive phrase used! Several concrete proposals advocated changing the laws of football in order to make it more entertaining.

(a) An attacker who is level with a defender should *not* be judged off-side.

(This is a very fine distinction and, in my view, would not make goal-scoring much easier.)

(b) The penalty spot should be a couple of yards further back and the goalkeeper should be allowed to move before the kick is taken, as long as it is a genuine attempt to save the shot and not merely a gimmicky distraction—like waving his arms about or other "ungentlemanly" antics. The commission thought that since under the present rules a penalty means an almost certain goal, the referees are reluctant to award them. By giving the goalies a better chance to save, the arbitrators would not hesitate to award penalties if, of course, they were justified.

(This idea has also been aired and talked about before. I myself have often suggested two penalty spots — the current one and another five yards further back for lesser offences. The FIFA Rules Committee would never sanction a law which would allow the goalkeeper to move before the kick was taken, because it would be impossible to draw the line between "genuine attempts" and the "tricks". One international 'keeper told me that he wished he could be allowed to jump up and down when facing a penalty taker, so that he could throw himself in either direction more readily, and his "reach" would be longer. Would this, for instance, be acceptable or not?)

(c) Sending off players for limited periods was also recommended. Just like in ice-hockey or water-polo, a footballer could be dismissed for 5, 10 or 15 minutes, or for the duration of the match.

(The introduction of a "cooler" in football does have its advantages. I would vote for this particular reform with the proviso that the same player could only be dismissed for a limited period once during the same match. A persistent offender should be ordered into the dressing-room for an early shower.)

The debate re point No. 3 endorsed almost all the recent FIFA proposals. Wider participation in World Cup finals, in the Inter-Continental Club Championships, etc. They also envisaged a World Cup final tournament in one of the emerging continents—Africa or Asia. The commission expressed its regret that the game does not seem to be able to put down roots in North America (Canada and the USA). It would benefit football if an altruistic but professional organisation was set up which would promote the game in those countries. A pool of players would be under contract to this non-profit-making body, and the best national teams and club sides would make regular visits in order to "popularise" the sport.

(Wishful thinking, my friends! As far as the Yanks are concerned — once bitten, twice shy.)

Concerning subject No. 4, one could write an essay on this matter, and, apparently, a certain Monsieur Jacques Guhi has. He says, quite rightly, that football is the "Ambassador of the masses". International competitions bring countries together. Television plays an important part by transmitting these matches, which emphasise the similarity of behaviour of people whatever their political ideology or the colour of their skin may be. One finds it difficult to disagree with the findings and sentiments of this round-table conference. But what does it all amount to in practical terms? Very little, I'm afraid! We ought to be grateful to the Prince for the opportunity of a dispassionate, unselfish, interesting debate. Three cheers for the dreamers and the idealists who brighten up the materialistic football scene!

Established

International football has reached saturation point. A "halt" must be called before we kill the goose, etc. (The poor bird is half-strangled already!) I have always been a keen advocate of the three well-established Cup competitions on club level, the European Championship and, naturally, the World Cup.

I also consider the new "Under-23" E.C. a good addition to the programme, because these games will be played-off on the same days as the senior internationals. A great pity that the four Home Countries did not enter — they do play at least three matches per year on this level, so they might as well be competitive games rather than meaningless encounters.

But enough is enough! I refuse to be interested in the Watney Cup, the British Club Championship and the proposed gigantic two-legged battles between six(!) English and six Italian clubs.

Who needs them? Might as well initiate a new European competition between clubs which have been relegated from the First Divisions of their respective Leagues. If we carry on like this, in a few years time Fulham will be the most distinguished club in England because they are the only ones who have never taken part in any international competition!

DIDI INSPIRES CONFIDENCE

World Cup Preview
PERU
by ERIC WEIL

Peru's national coach, Waldir Pereira (Didi). He thinks Brazil will win the World Cup. So does his team.

PERU, still somewhat overawed by having qualified for the World Cup finals for the first time are preparing more intensely than any previous Peruvian national team has ever done under their Brazilian coach, Waldir Pereira "Didi".

Peru only took part in the final rounds once before—in 1930 when the first ever World Cup was held in Montevideo and they were invited, there being no need for preliminary games. They didn't enter in 1934 or 1938. Next time the tournament was held, in 1950, they had to withdraw from the preliminary group due to political unrest. They didn't enter in 1954, but came close in 1958 when drawn against Brazil, who later won the Cup, in the preliminary group. They drew 1-1 at home, while their current coach, Didi, scored the goal which put them out 1-0 at Rio.

In 1962 Peru was knocked out by Colombia in the preliminary group, again by a 1-0 defeat, while in the 1966 they were K.O.'d by Uruguay who also beat them by the odd goal home and away.

Peru, who caused the major upset of the tournament by knocking out Argentina (as well as Bolivia) this time, were the first South American qualifiers to start serious training. The players were "confined to barracks" at the Leoncio Prado Military Academy on January 13 and played their first warm-up game against Zagreb Dynamo four days later.

PROPOSED

Didi has been on the point of resigning several times, however, when his plans were interfered with. Last year his proposed trip to Europe on a spying mission, and to arrange a tour for Peru, was turned down as being "useless and too expensive." A few days later the proposed tour was also cancelled. Later the Peruvian FA changed its mind about Didi's trip, but by then it was too late to do much spying as preliminary group games had finished in Europe and the coach considered his presence in Peru more important.

Early this year Didi again pressed the FA to let him take his team to Europe to gain experience and get them away from the "nervous tension" of Lima. Fixtures were arranged, but after lengthy discussion the National Sports Committee refused to authorise the trip, mainly because it was thought to be too strenuous so close to Mexico and because of the fear of injury against the rough play in Europe. In spite of all this, Didi is in complete charge where training and team selection is concerned.

So Peru played at home and on the South American continent, sometimes twice a week. Up to mid-March they had played ten matches against national teams of Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria, USSR and Mexico and five more against European club teams with a five won, five drawn, five lost record. This can be no real guide however, because continual team changes were made and Peru rarely fielded what could be considered their complete first eleven. In several games against European teams it was noticeable however that in spite of their intensive preparation, they were not as fit or as fast as their opponents.

Altitude has been no problem for the Peruvians. They have done some of their training at places in Peru such as Puno which is 3900 metres above sea-level, just as they did before going to Bolivia for their preliminary group game (which, however, brought their only defeat by 2-1). Furthermore, Didi says that Peruvians have no altitude problems because they eat a lot of onions.

The Peruvian player is, on the whole, undisciplined and strict confinement to training camps for long periods was something he had never been used to. Didi's most difficult job has been to maintain discipline and he has lost kilos doing it. Worst offender has been forward Perico Leon who has escaped from camp and often come back late from leave. But Perico is very popular and the whole squad pleaded with Didi not to throw him out.

On-field Didi has sometimes failed to maintain discipline. A serious incident during the World Cup game with Bolivia resulted in FIFA suspending Mifflin and Fuentes for a year which would have kept these two key players out of the finals. The suspension has now been reduced to end on May 8 and Didi brought them back into the squad although they could not take part in any international warm-up games until three weeks before the first World Cup match.

At the same time the players are very religious Roman Catholics. They pray before games and take an assortment of good luck charms of a religious nature onto the field.

The 25-men squad from which Didi picks teams for warm-up games are: *Goalkeepers: Luis Rubiños* (Sporting Cristal, 29 years old) whose hands are not too safe, is weak with ground shots and tends to get nervous. *Ruben Correa* (Universitario, 28) is no better. *Jesus Goyzueta* (Universitario), reserve in his own club until Correa's national team duty kept him out of the team. His performances have now earned him selection also and he is the most promising of the three.

Peru in defence—goalkeeper Rubinos fails to hold this centre. Risco covers behind him on the goal-line but De La Torre (right) had failed to mark Argentina's Yazalde.

Right backs: Eloy Campos (Sp. Cristal, 26). A poor marker. Tends to go up or slide at opponents feet. In either case fails to return to defensive position in time. *Pedro Gonzalez* (Universitario, 26) is safer, marks better and risks less, but this position still constitutes one of the weakest points of the team.

Centre-backs: Orlando de la Torre (Sp. Cristal, 26) goes out with courage to break up attacks, but not always fast enough to get back. Takes ball up to start attacks when given room. *Hector Chumpitaz* (Universitario, 27) captain and brilliant all-rounder, out-jumps taller rivals and has dangerous shot with both feet to score goals from long range. Plugs defensive gaps all over the place and starts most attacks. *Jose Gonzalez* (Alianza, 29) unlikely to displace the other two. *Jose Fernandez* (Universitario, 32) experienced veteran of the team.

Left backs: Nicolas Fuentes (Universitario, 27) hard worker and good marker, but erratic. *Rafael Risco* (Defensor Arica, 24) got his chance only when Fuentes was suspended by FIFA but doesn't show same understanding along with Chumpitaz or capacity for work. *Felix Salinas* (Universitario) another player who doesn't get much chance when Fuentes is available.

Halves: Luis Cruzado (Universitario, 29) good attacker and poor defender like the other halves. *Roberto Challe* (Universitario, 23) clever player but temperamental and often causes incidents. *Ramon Mifflin* (Sporting Cristal, 23) the brain behind most attacks, clever ball player always making openings, but seldom marks or stops attacks. *Hernan Castañeda* (Universitario, 24) similar style as the others.

Right wing: Julio Baylon (Alianza, 22) clever ball player, always beats his man, fast down the wing, dangerous with surprise shots at goal when switching ball quickly from one foot to the other, but a lot of this goes to waste as he is too individual, forgets about the rest of the team and is easily annulled by close marking. Becomes almost useless when crowded into the centre. Coach Didi has given up trying to change him. *Juan Munante* (Sport Boys, 22) is fast, outstanding in his team but hasn't been given much chance to show his paces in the national team yet.

Centre-forwards: Pedro Leon (Alianza, 26) dangerous, two-footed scorer, dangerous to mark, not afraid to go into penalty area despite lack of inches. Undisciplined, but has good understanding with other forwards. *Teofilo Cubillas* (Alianza, 21) another dangerous scorer from all angles, clever link-man and organiser who must be marked carefully. *Hugo Sotil* (Municipal, 21) last season's revelation who is now making his mark in the national team as a courageous scorer, although even smaller than the rest, and is likely to be a regular.

Left wingers: Alberto Gallardo (Sporting Cristal, 27) experience, speed, good shot and dangerous high centres. Has played in Italy. *Osvaldo Ramirez* (Sport Boys, 23) good reserve, knows how to use ball as he showed with his two goals against Argentina, from barely half a dozen chances, which put Peru into the World Cup finals.

INFLUENCE

Coach Waldir Pereira, better known as Didi since his playing days when he was a member of Brazil's two World Cup winning teams of 1958 and 1962, had been coaching the Sporting Cristal Club at Lima for a number of years and became the first foreigner to be put in charge of the national team in 1968. He was chiefly responsible for giving Peruvian soccer a Brazilian influence and he brought the same style into the national team.

Didi was the first man to introduce long confinement to training camps and the Peruvian players took some time getting used to this. He is a strict disciplinarian and one of his biggest problems was to impose discipline on players well-known for their lack of it.

Didi is outwardly calm, but a chain smoker, coffee drinker and inwardly nervous. That accounted for his loss in weight during training. He believes in God, but has no special religion, likes reading books on physiology which, he says, helps him to manage his players.

It is reported that he is getting a salary of 1,000 dollars a month and has been offered a million soles (22,000 dollars) bonus if Peru reaches the last eight. In comparison, Peru's players may be among the poorest paid at Mexico although bonuses had not been settled at press time. During the preliminary group games they got 230 dollars per game won and 690 dollars on qualifying for Mexico. (The better First Division players in Peru earn about £180 a month. Challe, one of the best paid, gets £250).

An unsolvable problem for the Peruvians is their lack of inches. Average height of the team is one metre 74cm. and average weight just under 73 kilos. This in a way dictates their tactics.

They don't thrive on physical contact—from which they usually come out second best—and close marking. They try to escape this by not marking opponents closely and concentrating on playing soccer.

As already mentioned, Peru lacks a really safe goalkeeper. In Chumpitaz and La Torre they have two good centre-backs, but they haven't been able to come up with any sound flank defenders. Those in the squad, tend to go up, leaving a lot of room behind their backs, which they are unable to plug in time. Chumpitaz, however good and willing to plug gaps all over the field, can't do everything. Chumpitaz may be able to outjump taller opponents in spite of his 1m.68cm. to head the ball away, but the rest of the small defence is poor in the air.

They receive little help from the halves who are good at attack and finding gaps, but poor at defending and destroying attacks, even when they play defensively, which is rare.

It's different in attack which is Peru's strongest department. Halves and forwards are all excellent ball players. Leon, Cubillas and now Sotil are quick at taking goal chances. Wingers such as Baylon and Gallardo are unstoppable on their day and the understanding is generally good. The backs, especially Chumpitaz, who has scored quite a few, have to be watched when they go up to take accurate long shots at goal.

Recent form is not encouraging

MEXICO 70

WEST GERMANY
by Arthur Rotmil

THE 1966 World Cup finalists, West Germany, hope to improve on this performance by winning the title in Mexico this summer. Tradition and past record, experience plus their almost notorious fighting qualities are in their favour. But an overcharged domestic programme followed by a rather inadequate period of preparation, plus the number of veteran-players in key positions could seriously upset their chances of success. In addition, recent form—judging by the last encounter with Spain when they lost 0-2 — has not been encouraging.

Certainly, the Germans can point with pride to their tremendous record in World Cup finals, which ranks only next to Brazil. Having reached the decisive stage every time they entered, Germany's full record in the final series reads:

P	W	D	L	F	A
28	16	5	7	70	46

Since winning the Jules Rimet trophy in 1954 in Switzerland, the national side have never failed to reach at least the quarter-finals, as in 1962 in Chile. But in 1958 in Sweden they finished fourth, whilst at the last attempt they advanced into the final itself.

In the campaign for Mexico the Germans qualified at the expense of Scotland, Austria and Cyprus. There were some narrow squeaks, like the last-minute goal in Cyprus or the winner two minutes from time against Austria, but eventually they finished unbeaten and a clear four points ahead of Scotland. Their record in this group speaks for itself:

P	W	D	L	F	A
6	5	1	0	20	3

Since the 1966 Wembley final the national side has played 29 games, winning 16, drawing nine and losing only four. They scored 59 goals whilst conceding 20. The outstanding performances have been the victories over Brazil 21, England 1-0 and Yugoslavia 3-1 plus the 2-2 draw away to Brazil in Rio. Most encouraging were also the five away wins, especially those over Bulgaria, Belgium and Austria. Unbeaten at home, the four German defeats occurred at Belgrade v. Yugoslavia 0-1 (1967), in Bucharest v. Rumania 0-1 (1967), at Santiago to Chile 1-2 (1968) and the most recent 0-2 at Seville to Spain.

At first glance the German task in Group Four, opposing Peru, Bulgaria and Morocco, does not appear insurmountable. Until it is remembered that at 6,264 feet in Leon the climatic conditions could play an immense role in every match.

Even such outsiders as Morocco—whom Germany beat 5-1 at Karlsruhe three years ago—might raise their game, literally, to new heights. Their recent 3-0 triumph over Bulgaria, admittedly under most favourable circumstances, merely emphasises the fact that no-one should be dismissed prematurely, especially in those unusual conditions in Mexico.

Although the Germans defeated Bulgaria 1-0 on their own ground in Sofia last September, the well-drilled, superbly fit and scrupulously prepared East Europeans will probably prove the hardest nut to crack. Peru, the "dark horses" from South America, guided by the wily Didi, are on their day quite capable of demolishing even the best sides. They will most certainly have the support of the crowd, Spanish-speaking like themselves.

German preparations for the world series have been seriously hampered by the worst weather conditions ever experienced since the foundation of the National League (Bundesliga) nearly seven years ago. Wholesale postponements have created an overloaded fixture list for March and April and with virtually every team having to play almost twice a week to complete the programme before May 2, all international candidates are threatened with fatigue and satiation.

Helmut Schoen, team manager of West Germany.

This must affect in particular such ageing stars as Schulz, Seeler, and also the foreign mercenaries Haller and Schnellinger whose energies, too, are being taxed to the limit in the cauldron of Italian league football. Another problem concerns any possible injuries, more difficult to avoid in a congested campaign and the shortage of time for necessary cure.

SCHEDULED

As I write, the national side are scheduled to play three matches before leaving for Mexico. On April 8 against Rumania, and then, after the Bundesliga closes down, they meet Northern Ireland on May 9, and four days later Yugoslavia. Departure for Leon has been arranged for May 20, which many experts claim is rather late for a successful acclimatisation.

The sole selector-manager Helmut Schön (54) is of course no stranger to soccer tournaments at the highest level. Having taken over the national side from the famous Sepp Herberger in June, 1964, he led them to the World Cup final two years later. This former international inside-forward of considerable skill, once scored four goals in a pre-war game against Poland at Dresden. He is a disciple of Herberger, the architect of Germany's World Cup triumph in 1954 and who holds a record of being in charge of a national team for 28 years (1936-1964), until retiring at the age of 67.

Although the recent performance in Spain was, to put it mildly, depressing, it is safe to assume that the placid Schön will not plunge into reckless experiments but decide to entrust the country's fortunes mainly to the established men.

But this is precisely where his biggest problems would begin. Though it is debatable whether such tried and reliable performers as Schulz, Haller and Schnellinger could play as badly again as they did in

Seville, one must question their and Uwe Seeler's stamina for a series of three games within a week in the intense heat and at altitude.

My feeling is that Schön may be persuaded to tackle Morocco in the opening match without some of these key men in order to save them for the following clashes with Bulgaria and Peru. Naturally, team-work may suffer, but on the other hand any failures against Morocco, health-wise, or from the playing angle will not weigh quite so heavily as those in the tougher games.

Looking at the squad in detail it is logical to suppose that the goalkeeping spot will be claimed either by Sepp Maier, who appeared in most of the qualifying matches, or by Manfred Manglitz, who justified his selection versus Spain after an absence of five years from the national team. Built like a heavyweight, the giant Manglitz has an enormous pair of hands which help him to throw the ball farther than any goalkeeper I have seen.

SUPREMACY

The choice of Bertie Vogts in defence and Franz Beckenbauer either as "libero" or in midfield is virtually assured. Vogts, who can play equally well on either flank, has developed into a world-class full-back, while Beckenbauer, unquestionably the greatest all-round player in the world, will be their main weapon in the battle for midfield supremacy.

He may to some experts who don't see him very often appear casual and even arrogant, but this is purely deceptive and consistent with his unruffled, typically Bavarian temperament. It is in fact his superb skill allied to clever positioning which enables him to command every aspect of the game.

The vast experience of the tough-tackling Schulz and the wily Schnellinger with their calming influence could be invaluable in difficult circumstances, though there remain the aforementioned question-marks regarding their physical resistance. Fortunately Schön has, at least in this department, several capable understudies. Assuming that the back four of Vogts, Beckenbauer, Schulz and Schnellinger is going to be Germany's first choice, such reliable defenders as Höttges, Fichtel, Weber and Patzke would more than just fill a breach. One of them will most likely either relieve Beckenbauer of defensive duties or alternatively permit him to act as sweeper.

Following the failure of an attacking 4-2-4 as tried in Seville, Schön may revert to the concept of a reinforced midfield, where in the modern version of the game most matches are won and lost. In this sphere, next to Beckenbauer, the Germans have Haller, on his day still the most accomplished schemer, then the brilliant, astute Overath, and finally that great enigma, Netzer, so adroit and commanding for his club side but so tantalisingly erratic in the national dress. But the major dilemma concerns the composition of the forward line or, strictly speaking, the selection of strikers.

Klaus Fichtel, 25, plays for Schalke 04 and has won 12 caps.

Gerd Müller, the Bundesliga's record scorer and the man whose nine goals—the highest total in the European group qualifying matches — steered the Germans to Mexico, must be an automatic choice. Short and stocky, yet extremely dangerous in the air, Müller has been scoring goals from impossible angles mostly with his left foot, and he is today one of the greatest "poachers" in the world. The great Uwe Seeler, now 33, whose legendary exploits have so often inspired German sides, is still hitting the net, though less frequently with those acrobatic mid-air volleys and stunning headers for which he is renowned. Most intriguing, however, is the question whether he can survive the heat and height of Mexico.

There is no denying the shortage of experienced goal-getters, for looking at the league scorers, those behind Müller like Fischer (1860 Munich), Weist (Dortmund) or even Laumen (Bor. M. Gladbach) can hardly be risked in such an exacting tournament as the World Cup. The last named, with two caps to his credit, has an outside chance. A place should be found for at least one orthodox winger, possibly Libuda or Grabowski, with Held and Heynckes challenging for a spot as well, but their contribution would in any case be of a preparatory rather than lethal nature.

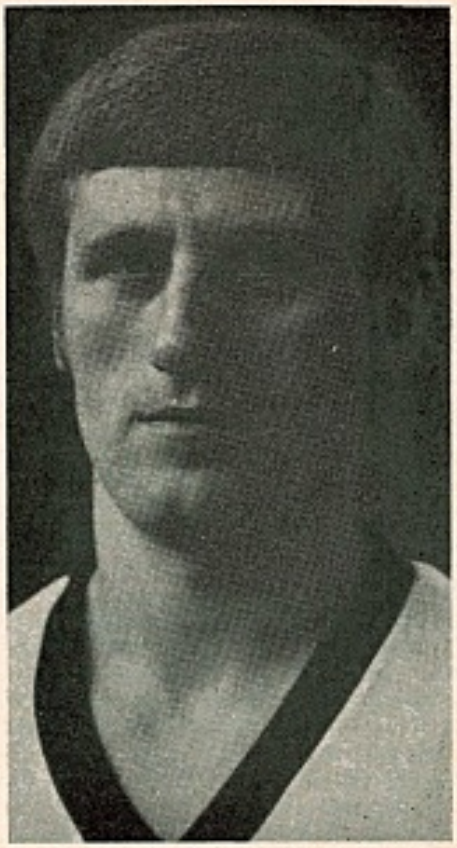
To sum up, the Germans will present a reliable goalkeeper, at least three world-class defenders, plus a strong midfield where various permutations are possible. The striking power should come from Müller and Seeler and what is known as "firing from the second line". If Schön finds the right blend and they all strike form, then a quarter-final place is as certain as anything in football can be. After that it rests in the proverbial lap of the Gods.

PROBABLE SQUAD OF 22

Goalkeepers	Club	Age	Caps
Josef Maier	(Bayern Munich	26	18
Manfred Manglitz	(Cologne)	30	3
Horst Wolter	(Eintracht Brunswick)	27	11
Defenders			
Berti Vogts	Borussia Mönchen-Gladbach)	23	21
Willi Schulz	(Hamburger SV-)	31	62
Wolfgang Weber	(Cologne)	25	35
Karl-Heinz Schnellinger	(AC Milan)	31	39
Bernd Patzke	(Hertha Berlin)	27	18
Horst Höttges	(Werder Bremen)	26	37
Ludwig Müller	(Borussia Mönchen-Gladbach)	28	6
Klaus Fichtel	(Schalke)	25	12
Midfield and Forwards:			
Siegfried Held	(Borussia Dortmund)	27	26
Franz Beckenbauer	(Bayern Munich)	24	35
Wolfgang Overath	(Cologne)	26	46
Günter Netzer	(Borussia Mönchen-Gladbach)	25	14
Helmut Haller	(Juventus)	30	31
Reinhard Libuda	(Schalke)	27	14
Gerhard Müller	(Bayern Munich)	24	16
Uwe Seeler	(Hamburger Sv)	33	63
Herbert Laumen	(Borussia Mönchen-Gladbach)	26	2
Josef Heynckes	(Hannover)	24	3
Jürgen Grabowski	(Eintracht Frankfurt)	25	5

FOOTNOTE:

West Germany drew 1-1 with Rumania and a shoulder injury to Helmut Haller makes him extremely doubtful for the World Cup finals.



English F.A. ban Derby from Europe

THE Brian Clough and Peter Taylor inspired Derby County, who have taken the English First Division by storm this term, had their 1970-71 aspirations collapse when the club were banned from competing in European soccer for season 1970-71.

The club were virtually assured of a place in the Fairs Cup, but after a joint Football League/Football Association investigation into the club's books, they were found guilty of financial irregularities amounting to gross negligence in the administration of the club.

They were fined £10,000, a record, and banned from Europe for a year. Only time will tell what effect this will have on the playing staff. Fairs Cup football was to have been their reward for over two years of hard endeavour which saw them annexe the Second Division title and entry into Europe in their first year back in Division I.

The club may well be able to find a method of compensating the players for lack of earnings through new contracts, but will that be enough for Clough and Taylor, the partnership which lifted County off the floor and could well do the same elsewhere. Birmingham City were one club interested in giving them the opportunity.

ERIC WEIL reviews the scene in South America

BRANDAO HAS A PROBLEM

URUGUAYAN vice - champions, Peñarol, have one of South America's most famous coaches in 53-year-old Brazilian, Oswaldo Brandao. His own playing career was cut short after only eight years when he had to give up in 1944 because of a knee injury. The year after he joined Palmeiras (San Paulo) as junior team coach, then coached Santos for three years and also several other Brazilian clubs before trying his luck with Independiente in Argentina in 1961 and again in 1966/7 when they won the first national championship. His most important job, however, was to prepare the Brazilian national team from 1955 to 1957 which later, under Feola, won the World Cup.

Brandao took over at Peñarol in August last year and immediately went about changing their soccer. He wanted to speed up their old-fashioned, slow-passing game and play an elastic 4-3-3, but with two orthodox wingers on the line to split opposing defences.

He has been successful in part, but many players on his staff have not collaborated. These are the ageing stars whom the faster style did not suit as they had lost the speed for it. He has recently brought into the team youngsters such as Caceres (21 years), Lozada (20), Lamberck (20), Speranza (20), Soria (21), Corbo (20), Sandoval 21), Peralta (20), Amoroso (21) and Mario Gonzalez (21), while famous players such as forwards Spencer (30) and Goncalves (33) come on only for periods in games where changes are permitted, Joya (32) plays only rarely and Abbadie (39) not at all, although all are training regularly with the first team squad. Spencer and Goncalves have shown good form when called upon, but everybody knows they could not last a whole game and Brandao wants 90-minute players.

This doesn't suit the veterans at all. They want to get him out, accuse him of being a dictator and criticize his coaching methods and they have the backing of the fans. Uruguayans don't easily forget their idols and they are cheered every time they come on for part of a game. If Peñarol fails to win—and being runners-up to Nacional is looked upon as being a disgrace—Brandao is blamed for leaving the veterans out.

Anywhere else stern measures would surely have been taken with such players, but not in Uruguay where memories live long. For Brandao, however, past honours and memories don't play football—an idea which has continually kept him in the firing line.

Hohberg has another

At press-time Uruguay's national team coach, Eduardo Hohberg, has only just picked a 25-men squad to prepare for the World Cup, but that doesn't mean he can at last get started.

The squad—goalkeepers Mazurkiewiecz, Corbo, Santos, defenders Ancheta, Brunell, Caetano, Camera, Fontes, Lamas, Matosas, Montero Castillo, Perez, Sandoval, Techera, Ubiñas, Vazquez, halves Cortés, Gomez, Rocha, forwards Bareño, Cubilla, Esparrago, Losada, Maneiro, Zubia—includes nine Peñarol and eight Nacional players, but these clubs are presently engaged in the South American championship, the "Libertadores" cup and are not keen to release their players.

In fact Nacional and Peñarol have even made Hohberg work for them. The national coach unearthed several promising players from the smaller clubs for his experimental squad and the two big clubs promptly bought half a dozen and withdrew them from national team duty.

Uruguay manager Eduardo Hohberg has picked a 25-man squad.

Uruguay had warm-up games already scheduled for April 5 v Internacional (Porto Alegre), April 8 v Argentina, April 15 v Argentina, April 18 v Universitario (Peru), April 22 to 30—three gams in a tournament at Bogota (Colombia) and May 10 v Liga Deportiva Universitaria de Quito (Ecuador), but they haven't got a team yet.

On unequal terms

While Nacional and Peñarol, Uruguay's entrants in this year's South American Club championship, have been able to use all their players, the Peruvian clubs, Universitario and Defensor Arica, are having to do without their internationals preparing for the World Cup. Arica have only one, Rafael Risco, but champions, Universitario, have 10 selected players (including two goalkeepers) and have to field their reserve team in such an important competition. That's why Univeristario does not look like getting through the first round at press-time, although only faced by Ecuador's top two clubs.

The other handicapped clubs, surprisingly, are Boca Juniors and River Plate of Argentina, the country which has won the "Libertadores" cup for the last three years. Argentina are out of the World Cup, but they are "shutting the gate after the horse has bolted" and formed a permanent national team squad whose players are not allowed to play for their clubs at certain periods. So Boca and River are having to make do without two key players each (River are minus forwards Mas and Onega, Boca without defender Rogel and half Madurga) at least in the first round games versus Bolivia's Bolivar and Universitario, although they should now have no difficulty in getting through to the next round after both picking up three points in their two away games.

Boca and River seemed to solve the altitude problem by arriving in Bolivia only hours before the first game (as close as flight schedules permitted) and ordering the players complete rest until the actual kick-off. Right after the game they flew to lower lands—Boca to Lima (Peru) and River to Santiago (Chile)—to train there and return to Bolivia for the second game a few days later, again shortly before the kick-off.

In this way, it was estimated, the players would not be affected by the altitude and the fact was that the Argentines stayed the pace better and had more of the game in the second half.

New Brazil manager Zagalo pictured during a training session.

Boca's veteran centre-half, Rattin, reappeared in the first team in Bolivia, playing as a "libero" while young Madurga was on international duty, but was taken off at half-time. Rattin's long career seems to be nearing its end.

Trouble for Uruguay

More trouble hit Uruguay's World Cup preparations when defender Caetano and half Cortés of Peñarol were suspended for three months by the FA for taking incentive drugs after tests were made for the first time following the Nacional-Peñarol match for the Libertadores cup. This will keep the players out of the national team for which they had just been picked, but both claim that the drugs must have been put into their drinks without their knowledge and have put the matter into the hands of the police.

Meanwhile the Uruguayan Players Union has ordered its members in the World Cup training squad not to turn up for training until the suspension of the two Peñarol players was lifted. So where does Mexico-bound Uruguay go from here?

Bulgaria relegate Beroe

THE Bulgarian football authorities have been quick to hand out strong punishment to the Beroe club after an explosive league encounter with Levski Spartak.

The match erupted a minute before full time after Levski had scored an equalising goal. Spectators threw bottles and other missiles onto the pitch while players fought and argued with the referee.

Bearing in mind that Beroe had previously had their ground closed for a number of home matches, the Bulgarian FA have ordered that Beroe be relegated from the first to the second division. All unplayed matches will be awarded to their opponents with a 3-0 scoreline.

Dimitr Atanasov (a Beroe defender) has been suspended *sine die* and a report of his conduct has been handed to the Public Prosecutor.

Todor Kristev (Beroe goalkeeper) has been suspended and deprived of his title 'Master of Sport'.

B. Trandafilov, the referee, has been struck off the professional lists.

Al Kostov (outside left of Levski) was severely censured.

COLOMBIA TRIUMPH

COLOMBIA won the football tournament in the Central America and Caribbean Games staged in Panama City recently. Like the Olympics it is an amateur affair and should not be confused with the CONCACAF Nations' Cup.

Results: Dutch Antilles 3, Puerto Rico 0; Colombia 2, Cuba 1; Venezuela 5, Dominican Republic 1; Dutch Antilles 8, Bahamas 1; Cuba 4, Panama 3; Colombia 7, Nicaragua 2; Venezuela 5, Bahamas 0; Dominican Republic 5, Puerto Rico 0; Colombia 3, Panama 0; Cuba 4, Nicaragua 0; Puerto Rico 3, Bahamas 0; (semi-finals) Colombia 3, Venezuela 0; Cuba 2, Dutch Antilles 0; (third place) Dutch Antilles 3, Venezuela 0; (final) Colombia 1, Cuba 0.

SETTLED IN

THE 15 visiting nations for the World Cup finals, with Belgium one possible exception, have finally settled their places of accommodation: hotels, motels, recreation centres and even a home for retired people.

Uruguay will be staying at the beautiful *Meson del Angel* hotel in Puebla; Italy at the *Parc des Princes* on the outskirts of Mexico City close to the Toluca highway: West Germany are booked in at the *Balnearlo Comanilla* a few miles outside Leon: and, of course, Mexico have a newly constructed training centre with living quarters just a short walking distance from the Aztec Stadium.

USSR will be staying at the *Hotel Lexcargot* in Mexico City; Belgium at the *Hotel Suites Emperador* in Mexico City; El Salvador at the *Hotel Maria Barbara* on the northern outskirts of Mexico City; Israel at the *San Carlos* Hotel in Toluca; Rumania at the *Gran Hotel;* England at the *Guadalajara Hilton;* Czechoslovakia at the *Malibu Hotel;* Brazil at the *Hotel Suites Caribe* (the last four all in Guadalajara); and the following in and around Leon: Peru at the *Hotel Mitla;* Bulgaria at the *La Estancia Motel* and Morocco at the *El Prado Motel.*

EL SALVADOR

IN El Salvador, preparations for the World Cup finals are well under way. The squad is training four times a week under the direction of manager Gregorio Bundio and his assistant Jose Antonio Santacolomba.

The probable El Salvador party for Mexico is: Tomas Pineda, Raul Magana and Walberto Fernandez (goalkeepers); Julio Cesar Mejia, Roberto Rivas, Guillermo Castro, Jorge Vasquez, Hugo Mendez, Mauricio Manzano and Saturnino Osorio (defenders); Jose Antonio Quintanilla, David Cabrera, Salvador Flamenco and Mario Monge (midfield); Ernesto Aparicio, Mauricio Rodriguez, Genera Sermeno, Juan Ramon Martinez, Elmer Acevedo, Jaime Portillo, Manuel Azucar, Hugo Gil and Wilfred Penate (forwards).

COSTA RICA SURPRISE

THE 1970 season in Costa Rica has barely started but already champions for the last three seasons, Saprissa, have been beaten.

They lost 2-1 to mediocre Puntarenas after dominating the game. After three games Alajuelense lead with six points, followed by Cartagines (4), Puntarenas (4), Saprissa (4), Herrediano (1), Turrialba (1), Uruguay (0), San Ramon (0) and Deportivo Mexico (0).

Reports from A. Tanielian in Bulgaria and Stellan Danielsson in Central America.

MEXICO 1970

PART TWO OF "WORLD SOCCER'S" SPECIAL PRESENTATION OF THE LINE-UPS AND ATTENDANCES OF ALL THE QUALIFYING ROUND MATCHES IN THE 1970 WORLD CUP COMPETITION.

Compiled by MICK CHANDLER

GROUP FIVE

OCTOBER 9, 1968

Sweden (1) **5** (Kindvall 3, Larsson 2) 29,087
Norway (0) **0**

Sweden: Hellstrom; Selander, Grip; Svensson, Axelsson, Nordquist; Larsson (Bo), Grahn, Kindvall, Eriksson, Persson.

Norway: Sven Bjorn Olsen; Rodvang, Mathisen; Spydevold, Eggen, Borno; Nilsen (Presberg), Bygwad Olsen, Berg (Morisbak), Iversen, Sunde.

(Ref.: Pekka Aho/Finland).

NOVEMBER 6, 1968

France (0) **0** 16,320
Norway (0) **1** (Iversen)

France: Carnus; Lemerre, Djorkaeff; Michel, Quittet, Bosquier; Blanchet, Grass (Loubet), Guy, Szepaniak (Betta), Bereta.

Norway: Sven Bjorn Olsen; Rodvang, Mathisen; Spydevold, Eggen, Borno; Nilsen, Bygwad, Olsen, Johannesen, Iversen, Sunde.

(Ref.: Francesco Francescon/Italy).

JUNE 19, 1969

Norway (0) **2** (Olsen 2) 28,000
Sweden (3) **5** (Persson, Eriksson, Kindvall, Grahn, Grip)

Norway: Sven Bjorn Olsen; Borno, Mathisen; Spydevold, Eggen, Seemann; Nilsen, Roald Jensen (Bygwad Olsen), Iversen, Berg, Johannesen.

Sweden: Petterson; Selander, Grip; Axelsson, Nordquist, Svensson; Grahn, Bo Larsson (Jan Olsson), Kindvall, Eriksson, Persson.

(Ref.: Jacques Colling/ Luxembourg).

SEPTEMBER 10, 1969

Norway (0) **1** (Bygwad Olsen) 25,000
France (1) **3** (Revelli 3)

Norway: Kasperson (Hafthorsen); Eggen, Slinning; Seemann, Olafsen, Thorsen; Bygwad Olsen, Berg, Iversen, Borno, Roald Jensen.

France: Carnus; Djorkaeff, Rostagni; Michel, Novi, Bosquier; Loubet, Revelli, Chiesa (Larque), Bruissart, Bras.

(Ref.: Van Ravens/Holland).

OCTOBER 15, 1969

Sweden (1) **2** (Kindvall 2, 1 pen.) 50,000
France (0) **0**

Sweden: Hellstrom; Selander, Grip; Svensson, Norquist, Axelsson; Grahn, Bo Larsson, Kindvall, Eriksson (Magnusson), Persson.

France: Carnus; Djorkaeff, Rostagni; Michel, Novi, Bosquier; Loubet, Chiesa, Revelli, Bruissart, Bereta.

(Ref.: R. Glockner/East Germany).

NOVEMBER 2, 1969

France (3) **3** (Bras 2, Djorkaeff, pen.)
Sweden (0) **0** 15,000

France: Carnus; Djorkaeff, Rostagni; Michel, Novi, Bosquier; Bras, Broissart, Loubet, Lech, Bereta.

Sweden: Hellstrom; Eriksson, Grip; Svensson, Kristensson, Nordquist; Magnusson, Grahn, Toresson, Bo Larsson, Johanson (Eklund).

(Ref.: D. W. Smith/England).

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Sweden	4	3	0	1	12	5	6
France	4	2	0	2	6	4	4
Norway	4	1	0	3	4	13	2

GROUP SIX

JUNE 19, 1968

Finland (1) **1** (Flink) 10,578
Belgium (0) **2** (Devrindt, Polleunis)

Finland: Heinonen; Makipaa, Jalonen; Syrjavaara, Nummelin, Kilponen; Nuoranen, Flink, Tolsa, Toivanen, Lindholm.

Belgium: Trappeniers; Heylens, Thissen; Dewalque, Beurlet, Plaskie; Polleunis, Ritzen, Van Himst, Dockx, Devrindt.

(Ref.: Anvar Zverev/Russia).

SEPTEMBER 25, 1968

Yugoslavia (2) **9** (Zambata 3, Musemic 3, Dzajic 2, Osim) 6,810
Finland (0) **1** (Tolsa)

Yugoslavia: Curkovic; Cvek, Jeftic; Belin, Holcer, Pavlovic; Petkovic, Musemic, Zambata, Osim, Dzajic.

Finland: Nasman; Makipaa, Jalonen; Kilponen, Haikonen, Nummelin; Heikkila, Nuoranen, Tolsa, Toivanen, Lindholm.

(Ref.: Mitko Tschukov/Sofia).

OCTOBER 9, 1968

Belgium (3) **6** (Polleunis 3, Puis 2, 1 pen., Semmeling) 8,052
Finland (0) **1** (Tolsa)

Belgium: Boone; Heylens, Thissen; Van Moer, Dewalque (Dockx), Peters; Semmeling, Polleunis, Van Himst, Bettens, Puis.

Finland: Heinonen; Makipaa, Jalonen; Flink, Kilponen, Nummelin; Nuoranen, Nikkanen (Toivola), Tolsa, Heikkila (Toivanen), Lindholm.

(Ref.: Jean Birovzky/Budapest).

OCTOBER 16, 1968

Belgium (1) **3** (Devrindt 2, Polleunis) 20,233
Yugoslavia (0) **0**

Belgium: Trappeniers; Heylens, Thissen; Van Moer, Dewalque, Peters; Semmeling, Polleunis, Devrindt, Van Himst, Puis.

Yugoslavia: Curkovic; Cvek, Jevtic; Acimovic, Pavlovic, Holcer; Petrovic, Trivic, Zambata, Osim, Dzajic.

(Ref.: Josef Krnavek/Czechoslovakia).

OCTOBER 27, 1968

Yugoslavia (0) **0** 23,963
Spain (0) **0**

Yugoslavia: Curkovic; Cvek, Jevtic; Pavlovic, Dojcinovski, Holcer; Petkovic (Bukal), Belin, Zambata, Vardic, Rora (Antic).

Spain: Iribar; Torres, Eladio; Pirri, Tonono, Marcial; Ufarte, Amancio, German, Luis (Perada), Zabalza.

(Ref.: Ferdinand Marschall/Austria).

DECEMBER 11, 1968

Spain (0) **1** (Garate) 11,906
Belgium (1) **1** (Devrindt)

Spain: Sadurni; Torres, Eladio; Pirri, Tonono (Gallego), Zabalza; Claramunt, Amancio, Garate, German (Marcial), Grosso.

Belgium: Trappeniers; Jeck, Thissen; Dewalque, Hanon, Van Moer; Semmeling, Dockx, Devrindt, Verheyen, Polleunis.

(Ref.: Salvador Heliodoro Garcia/Portugal).

FEBRUARY 23, 1969

Belgium (1) **2** (Devrindt 2) 31,668
Spain (0) **1** (Asensi)

Belgium: Trappeniers; Heylens, Thissen; Dewalque, Jeck, Van Moer; Semmeling, Devrindt, Van Himst, Polleunis, Puis.

Spain: Iribar; Martin (Torres), Eladio; Glaria, Gallego, Zoco; Claramunt (Asensi), Amancio, Grosso, Velasquez, Baba.

(Ref.: Tage Soressen/Aarhus, Denmark).

APRIL 30, 1969

Spain (2) **2** (Bustillo, Amancio) 30,000
Yugoslavia (0) **1** (Pavlovic)

Spain: Sadurni; Martin, Videgany; Zabalza, Glaria, Tonono; Amancio, Grosso (Fuste), Bustillo, Velasquez, Rexach.

Yugoslavia: Curkovic; Bajic, Gracanin; Pavlovic, Paunovic, Holcer; Bjekovic (Katic), Trivic, Acimovic, Osim (Piric), Dzajic.

(Ref.: R. Scheurer/Switzerland).

JUNE 4, 1969

Finland (1) **1** (Tolsa) 8,740
Yugoslavia (3) **5** (Dzajic, Bukal 2, Piric 2)

Finland: Nasman; Makipaa, Haikonen; Kilponen, Kautonen, Toivanen; Andelmin, Makela, Tolsa, Peltonen, Lindholm.

Yugoslavia: Mutibaric; Gracanin, Jevtic; Piric, Holcer, Pavlovic; Petkovic, Hlevniak, Bukal, Spreen, Dzajic.

(Ref.: Stanislaw Ekestaja/Poland).

JUNE 25, 1969

Finland (2) **2** (Lindholm, Tolsa) 11,838
Spain (0) **0**

Finland: Nasman; Makipaa, Kautonen; Nummelin, Kilponen, Savinmaa; Andelmin, Makela, Tolsa, Nuppenen, Lindholm.

Spain: Sadurni; Martin, Videgany; Glaria, Tonono, Zabalza (Fuste); Amancio (Ballester), Grosso, Bustillo, Velasquez, Asensi.

(Ref.: Gunter Mussig/East Germany).

OCTOBER 15, 1969

Spain (5) **6** (Garate 2, Pirri, Velasquez, Amancio, Quino) 21,000
Finland (0) **0**

Spain: Reina; Gustelu, Eladio; Pirri, Barrachina, Violeta; Amancio, Velasquez, Garate (Quino), Asensi, Gento (Pujol).

Finland: Nasman (Makela); Makipaa, Kilponen; Lamberg, Forsell, Ranta; Peltonen, Tolsa, Toivanen, Aviomaa, Lindholm.

OCTOBER 19, 1969

Yugoslavia (3) **4** (Belin, Spasovski 2, Dzajic)
Belgium (0) **0** 22,000

Yugoslavia: Mutibaric; Gracanin, Paunovic; Pavlovic, Ramljak, Holcer; Belin, Bukal, Acimovic, Spasovski, Dzajic.

Belgium: Piot; Heylens, Thissen; Beurlet, Jeck, Hanon; Polleunis, Van Moer, Van Himst, Puis, Lambert.

(Ref.: Piotrovic/Poland).

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Belgium	6	4	1	1	14	8	9
Yugoslavia	6	3	1	2	19	7	7
Spain	6	2	2	2	10	6	6
Finland	6	1	0	5	6	28	2

GROUP SEVEN

MAY 19, 1968

Austria (3) **7** (Erich Hof 5, 2 pens., Redl, Siber) 27,171
Cyprus (0) **1** (Kantzilieris)

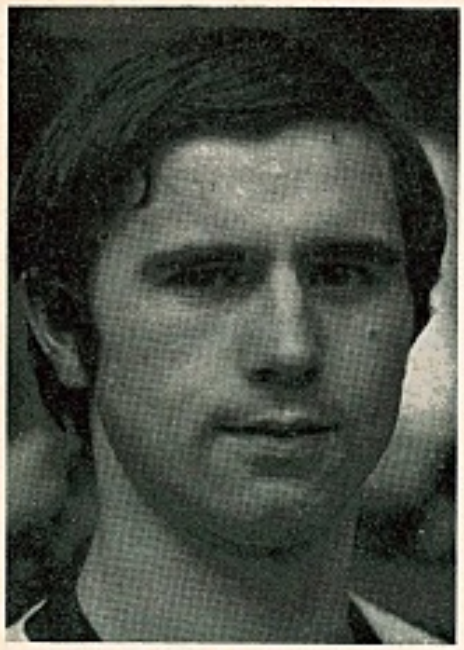
Austria: Harreither; Gebhardt, Frohlich; Sturmberger, Glechner, Norbert Hof; Paritz (Kolcznik), Erich Hof, Siber, Stamm, Redl (Wolny).

Cyprus: Alkiviadis; Christou (Pallas), Kavasis; Krystallis, Iakovou, Panajotou; Kantzilieris, Christodoulo (Kythreotis), Papadopoulos, Pitharas, Stylianou.

(Ref.: J. Birovzky/Hungary).

OCTOBER 13, 1968

Austria (0) **0** 67,115
West Germany (1) **2** (Muller, Eigenstiller o.g.)



Gerd Mueller, 24, plays for Bayern Munich. He has 15 caps and has scored 20 goals for West Germany.

Austria: Harreither; Pumm, Fak; Hasil, Sturmberger, Eigenstiller; Fritsch, Kogelberger, Ettmayer, Starek, Metzler.
West Germany: Maier; Vogts, Hottges; Beckenbauer, Schulz, Weber; Dorfel (B.), Ulsass, Gerd Muller, Netzer, Held.
(Ref.: Stanislaw Ekszteja/Poland).

NOVEMBER 6, 1968

Scotland (1) 2 (Law, Bremner) 80,856
Austria (1) 1 (Starek)
Scotland: Simpson; Gemmell, McCreadie; Bremner, McKinnon, Greig; Johnstone, Cooke, Law (Gilzean), Lennox, Hughes.
Austria: Fuchsbichler; Gebhardt, Pumm; Starek, Sturmberger, Eigenstiller; Metzler, Ettmayer, Hasil, Siber, Redl.
(Ref.: C. Liedberg/Sweden).

NOVEMBER 23, 1968

Cyprus (0) 0 6,080
West Germany (0) 1 (Gerd Muller)
Cyprus: Alkiviadis; Iakovou, Theodorou; Stephanos; Koureas, Panayiotou; Kounidis, Marcos, Melis, Pakkos, Stylianou.
West Germany: Wolter; Vogts, Hottges; Lorenz, Schulz, Weber; Dorfel (B.), Wimmer, Gerd Muller, Overath, Held.
(Ref.: Alexandru Pirva/Rumania).

DECEMBER 11, 1968

Cyprus (0) 0 5,895
Scotland (5) 5 (Gilzean 2, Stein, Murdoch, Theodorou o.g.)
Cyprus: Alkiviadis; Iakovou, Theodorou; Stephanos, Koureas, Panayiotou; Efthymiadis, Krystallis (Xypolytas), Melis, Christodoulou (Marcos), Stylianou.
Scotland: Herriot; Fraser; McCreadie; Bremner, McKinnon (McNeill), Greig; McLean (T.), Murdoch, Stein (Lennox), Gilzean, Cooke.
(Ref.: Paul Bonett/Malta).

APRIL 16, 1969

Scotland (0) 1 (Murdoch) 95,951
West Germany (1) 1 (Gerd Muller)
Scotland: Lawrence; Gemmell, McCreadie; Murdoch, McKinnon, Greig; Johnstone, Bremner, Law, Gilzean, Lennox (Cooke).
West Germany: Wolter (Maier); Schnellinger, Vogts; Beckenbauer, Schulz, Patzke; Dorfel (B.), Haller, Gerd Muller, Overath (Lorenz), Held.
(Ref.: J. Gardeazabal/Spain).

APRIL 19, 1969

Cyprus (0) 1 (Efthymiadis) 5,247
Austria (1) 2 (Kreuz, Redl)
Cyprus: Alkiviadis; Christou, Kavazis; Stephanos, Koureas, Panayiotou; Kantzilieris (Melis), Efthymiadis, Christodoulou, Krystallis, Stylianou.
Austria: Harreither; Linhardt, Fak; Eisele (Ettmayer), Sturmberger, Eigenstiller; Kreuz, Barak, Flogel (Wallner), Norbert Hof, Redl.
(Ref.: Gotcho Russev/Bulgaria).

MAY 10, 1969

West Germany (0) 1 (Gerd Muller) 69,892
Austria (0) 0
West Germany: Maier; Patzke, Vogts; Beckenbauer, Schulz, Hottges; Dorfel (B.), Held (Heynckes), Gerd Muller, Overath, Brenninger (Volkert).
Austria: Fraydl; Pumm, Fak; Starek, Sturmberger, Eigenstiller; Kogelberger, Norbert Hof, Siber, Ettmayer, Redl.
(Ref.: Radoslav Fiala/Czechoslovakia).

MAY 17, 1969

Scotland (3) 8 (Gray, McNeill, Stein 4, Henderson, Gemmell pen.) 39,095
Cyprus (0) 0
Scotland: Herriot; McCreadie, Gemmell; Bremner, McNeill, Greig, Henderson, Cooke, Stein, Gilzean, Gray.
Cyprus: Alkiviadis; Martakas, Koureas; Sotirakis (Constantas), Savvas (Kavazis), Stephanos; Marcos, Efthymiadis, Krystallis, Melis, Stylianou.
(Ref.: P. P. Coates/Dublin, Eire).

MAY 21, 1969

West Germany (7) 12 (Gerd Muller 4, Overath 3, Haller 2, Lorenz, Held, Hottges)
Cyprus (0) 0 40,583
West Germany: Maier; Vogts, Hottges (Ludwig Muller); Beckenbauer, Schulz, Lorenz (Patzke); Libuda, Haller, Gerd Muller, Overath, Held.
Cyprus: Alkiviadis; Martakas, Savvas; Soirakis, Koureas, Stephanos; Kettenis (Vassiliades), Fokis, Krystallis, Melis, Stylianou.
(Ref.: Jacques Colling/Luxembourg).

OCTOBER 22, 1969

West Germany (1) 3 (Fichtel, Libuda, Muller) 70,000
Scotland (1) 2 (Johnstone, Gilzean)
West Germany: Maier; Hottges, Vogts; Beckenbauer, Schulz, Fichtel; Libuda, Seeler, Gerd Muller, Overath, Haller.
Scotland: Herriot; Greig, Gemmell; Bremner, McKinnon, McNeill; Johnstone, Cormack, Stein, Gilzean, Gray.
(Ref.: Drux, Switzerland).

NOVEMBER 5, 1969

Austria (1) 2 (Redl 2) 11,000
Scotland (0) 0
Austria: Harreither; Wellner, Fak; Geyer, Sturmberger, Schmidt-Radner; Panta, Norbert Hof, Kaiser (Hickersberger), Ettmayer, Redl.
Scotland: McGarr; Greig, Burns; Murdoch, McKinnon, Stanton; Cooke (Stein), Bremner, Gilzean, Curran (Lorimer), Gray.
(Ref.: Krausschvili, Russia).

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
West Germany	6	5	1	0	20	3	11
Scotland	6	3	1	2	18	7	7
Austria	6	3	0	3	12	7	6
Cyprus	6	0	0	6	2	35	0

GROUP EIGHT

SEPTEMBER 4, 1968

Luxembourg (0) 0 48,188
(played in Rotterdam)
Holland (1) 2 (Janzen, Hanegem)
Luxembourg: Hoffmann (R.); Kuffer, Hoffmann (J.); Ewen, Jeitz, Konter; Schmidt, Hoffmann (N.), Dublin, Pilot, Kirchens.
Holland: Van Beveren; Suurbier, Van Duivenbode; Veenstra, Israel, Laseroms; Jansen, Swart, Van der Kuylen, Van Hanegem, Moulijn.
(Ref.: Hubert Burguet, Belgium).

OCTOBER 27, 1968

Bulgaria (1) 2 (Bonev pen., Asparoukhov)
Holland (0) 0 18,073
Bulgaria: Simeonov; Shalamanov, Jetchev; Gaganelov, Dimitrov, Penev; Popov (Mitkov), Bonev, Asparoukhov, Yakimov, Dermendjiev (Kotkov).
Holland: Van Beveren; Suurbier, Van Duivenbode; Groot, Israel, Eykenbroeck; Muller, Bouvmeester, Klijnjan, Van Hanegem, Rensenbrink.
(Ref.: W. Anderson, Scotland).

MARCH 26, 1969

Holland (2) 4 (Cruyff, van Dijk, Pahlplatz 2)
Luxembourg (0) 0 47,207
Holland: Van Beveren; Suurbier, Van Duivenbode; Groot, Israel, Eykenbroeck; Pahlplatz, Van Dijk, Cruyff, Jansen, Rensenbrink.
Luxembourg: Rene Hoffmann; Konter, Johny Hoffmann; Nicolas Hoffmann, Jeitz, Lesjczynski; Klein, Schmit, Philipp, Pilot, Dublin.
(Ref.: John Adair, Belfast, N. Ireland).

APRIL 20, 1969

Poland (3) 8 (Lubanski 5, Dejna 2, Willim)
Luxembourg (0) 1 (Leonard) 28,327
Poland: Gomola; Anczok, Szadkowski; Winkler, Latocha, Wilczek; Blaut, Szoltysik (Kozerski), Lubanski, Dejna, Brychczy (Willim).
Luxembourg: Rene Hoffmann; Kuffer, Konter; Schmit, Lesjczynski, Jeitz; Nicolas Hoffman, Leonard, Dublin, Philipp, Kirchen.
(Ref.: Kare Sirevaag, Norway).

APRIL 23, 1969

Bulgaria (1) 2 (Asparoukhov 2, 1 pen.)
Luxembourg (0) 1 (Leonard) 19,198
Bulgaria: Simeonov; Aladjov, Jetchev; Bonev, Penev, Gaganelov; Popov (Jekov), Yakimov, Asparoukhov, Dermendjiev, Mitkov.
Luxembourg: Stendebach; Kuffer, Konter; Johny Hoffmann, Lesjczynski, Jeitz; Dublin, Schmit, Leonard, Nicolas Hoffmann, Kirchens.
(Ref.: Dogan Babacan, Turkey).

MAY 7, 1969

Holland (0) 1 (Roggeveen) 43,658
Poland (0) 0
Holland: Van Beveren; Suurbier, Van Duivenbode; Pronk, Israel, Eykenbroeck; Pahlplatz, Van Dijk, Van Hanegem (Roggeveen), Rijnders (Jansen), Rensenbrink.
Poland: Kostka; Anczok, Winkler; Blaut, Latocha, Szadkowski; Wilczek, Szoltysik, Dejna, Lubanski, Willim (Zmijewski).
(Ref.: Kevin Howley, England).

JUNE 15, 1969

Bulgaria (2) 4 (Penev 2, Dermendjiev, Aseparoukhov) 35,000
Poland (1) 1 (Dejna)
Bulgaria: Simeonov; Pechev, Ivkov; Gaganelov, Jetchev, Penev; Dermendjiev, Bonev, Asparoukhov, Kolev (T.), Kozev.
Poland: Kosta; Piechniczak, Szadkowski; Winkler, Anczok, Ostizlo; Szoltysik, Wilczek (Marks), Lubanski, Dejna, Blaut.
(Ref.: Janos Biroczky, Hungary).

SEPTEMBER 7, 1969

Poland (0) 2 (Jarosik, Lubanski) 100,000
Holland (1) 1 (Wery)
Poland: Kosta; Szadkowski, Anczok; Szmidt, Latocha, Wrazy; Szoltysik, Marks, Lubanski, Dejna, Faber (Jarosik).
Holland: Van Beveren; Suurbier, Strik; Groot, Israel, Eykenbroeck; Van Hanegem (Veenstra), Wery, Cruyff, Van Dijk, Moulijn (Roggeveen).

OCTOBER 12, 1969

Luxembourg (1) (Kirchens) 7,000
Poland (0) 5 (Dejna 2, Zarawczyk pen., Bula, Lubanski)
Luxembourg: Rene Hoffmann; Kuffer, Lesjczynski; Nicolas Hoffmann, Johny Hoffmann; Schartz; Schmit (A.), Dublin, Zangerle, Kirchens, Reiland.
Poland: Kosta; Strzalkowski, Anczok; Bula, Winkler, Staszirski; Zmijewski, Dejna, Lubanski, Blaut (Latocha), Zarawczyk.
(Ref.: Camacho, Spain).

OCTOBER 22, 1969

Holland (1) 1 (Veenstra) 60,000
Bulgaria (0) 1 (Bonev)
Holland: Treijtel; Suurbier, Strik; Rijnders, Israel, Eyckenbroeck; Wery, Van der Kuylen, Van Hanegem, Veenstra, Moulijn.
Bulgaria: Simeonov; Shalamanov, Aladjov; Penev, Dimitov, Jetchev; Dermendjiev, Bonev, Asparoukhov, Georgiev, Kolev.
(Ref.: Michaelsen, Denmark).

NOVEMBER 9, 1969

Poland (1) 3 (Jarosik 2, Dejna) 80,000
Bulgaria (0) 0
Poland: Kosta; Latocha, Anczok; Dejna, Winkler, Ostizlo; Zmijewski, Szoltysik, Lubanski, Bula, Jarosik.
Bulgaria: Simeonov (Filipov); Shalamanov, Aladjov; Penev, Jetchev, Dimitrov; Zekov, Kolev, Bonev, Marashliev, Dermendjiev.
(Ref.: A. Radulescu, Rumania).

DECEMBER 7, 1969

Luxembourg (0) 1 (Philipp pen.) 5,000
Bulgaria (2) 3 (Dermendjiev, Yakimov, Bonev)
Luxembourg: Rene Hoffmann; Kuffer, Johny Hoffmann; Schartz, Pilot, Lesjczynski; Dublin, Zangerle, Philipp, Schmit (A.), Nicolas Hoffmann.
Bulgaria: Simeonov; Shalamanov, Jetchev; Gaganelov, Dimitrov, Penev; Bonev, Dermendjiev, Asparoukhov, Yakimov, Jetkov.
(Ref.: Jones, Wales).

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Bulgaria	6	4	1	1	12	7	9
Poland	6	4	0	2	19	8	8
Holland	6	3	1	2	9	5	7
Luxembourg	6	0	0	6	4	24	0

SPAIN'S "NO" TO IMPORTED PLAYERS

Report from NORMAN CUTLER in Barcelona

SPAIN has said "No," emphatically and categorically, to foreign importations. Five clubs voted "for," 11 "against." This decision was reached by First Division club presidents at a two-hour meeting called by the Football Federation of Spain. The general public, who had heard so much about the "magical" change importations would bring, and how much the club's wanted foreigners was taken by surprise. But to those of us on the inside, it was not altogether unexpected, for we had detected a mysterious change of opinion a short while before.

At the meeting five clubs voted in favour of foreign players . . . Barcelona, Sabadell, Granada, Seville and Real Mallorca. Against were Real Madrid, Atletico Madrid, Zaragoza, Valencia, Elche, Pontevedra, Celta, Coruna . . . and the traditional opposition to outside players, Atletico Bilbao, Real Sociedad and Las Palmas.

This line-up revealed several curiosities. The big surprise was the negative vote of Real Madrid, strongly in favour of foreign signings since 1902, until a few weeks before the vital vote. Also that six of the clubs opposing the "open door" already had foreigners (Spanish-Paraguayans or Argentines) on their books, acquired—legally or illegally—during, or the year before, the August-September illegal signing rumpus.

Then there was the fact that at least four of the "No's" are known to have made serious enquiries for foreign players, including the West German World Cup star, Beckenbauer, Edu (Santos), Hornig and Jokl.

Barcelona and Real Mallorca, who shortsightedly, and wrongly, had anticipated an "open door" decision had become so deeply involved with overseas players, that they couldn't have changed their minds even had they wanted to. Barcelona made no secret of the fact that Johan Cruyff of Ajax would join them . . . and Real Mallorca's flamboyant president had boastfully announced that he had reached an agreement with Van Moer (Standard Leige) and another famous Belgian (known to be Nico Delwalque of Standard). Max Merkel of Seville had also talked of signing foreign players.

There was one strange comment from a President-delegate: "Until a week ago we were all in accord, now look. . ."

Just what evidence or pressure caused this tremendous reversal of opinion . . . a landslide from three-quarters of the clubs in favour to two-thirds against?

There were two likely possibilities. That the Ministry of Physical Education and Sport's study of the situation revealed sufficient disadvantages and problems to change the general opinion . . . or the clubs themselves belatedly realised that they should "go it alone" and rebuild Spain's lost prestige without uncertain and expensive outside help.

Anyway, the reason for the amazing turn-round is known only to the club presidents; and they, who previously were so voluble, are mysteriously silent.

One president, the father figure of Real Madrid, Don Santiago Bernabeu, did venture an "explanation." In January when asked his point of view, he said: "Why not? Thousands of Spaniards work and play abroad, why not permit foreigners the same privileges in Spain? In any case remember that for years there have been no frontiers in the world." At least it's a point.

Presidents

After the vote he said: "We changed our mind chiefly because of the recent successes of the National side. With foreigners we lost matches, now, with an all-Spanish XI we win." And that, the sensationally successful return to the international scene, *could* be the underlying reasons why the presidents took the view they did.

Then there was the undeniable fact that Atletico Bilbao, with every player born in their own province, won the League Championship (under foreign direction, Ronnie Allen, of course) . . . and that the brilliant and promising Real Sociedad, with an all-Spanish line-up, finished among the top clubs for the second year in succession.

The fiasco of the so-called internationals from Paraguay and the Argentine could not have passed unnoticed by the Presidents. Of the 20 or so, who legally or illegally signed for Spanish clubs during the last two years, not more than four have been able to command a regular place in their club side.

Maybe the ridiculous inflationary transfer fees and "player arrangements" that have been blatantly demanded, turned the tables.

To me the whole situation was pinpointed by Vic Buckingham, Barcelona's English manager, two months ago when he said: "I personally am against importations.

LAS PALMAS: back row left to right: Orequi, Martin, Tonona, Jose Luis, Castellano, Guedes. Front row: Leon, Gilberto II, Jose Juan, German, Gilberto I.

ZARAGOZA: back row left to right: Izosa, Rico, Gonzalez, Vallejo, Violeta, Borras. rront row: Moya, Fontana, Ocampos, Villa, Planas.

They are a liability and have no love other than money. Each country, each club, must have players with patriotic fervour."

This was strong contrary comment, because Barcelona are leaders of the "open door" policy. The posture of Agustin Montal, President of the club after the disappointment of the decision was dignified and correct. He said: "We naturally accept the decision, but it still means that some clubs have illegally signed players."

Yet in spite of this dignified attitude *Barca*, a Catalan football magazine, known as the official organ and mouthpiece of the Barcelona club, produced seven pages of tirade, sarcastic and bitter. The paper suggested, in no uncertain terms, the whole business was a cover to enable Real Madrid, Atletico Madrid, Zaragoza and Valencia to retain the Paraguayan and Argentine internationals signed during the rumpus. And to deprive Barcelona of freedom, equal rights and opportunity of building a side that would threaten the domination of the two Madrids. They openly suggested that the "No" was won and an "Aid the National side" programme as a deliberate smokescreen, and line-up, to defeat Barcelona's ambitions. They screamed "discrimination" on every page.

All this is the traditional rivalry between Barcelona—who undoubtedly have a chip on their shoulder—and the Madrids. Nevertheless the complete reversal of opinion is certainly strange and mysterious, however strong the case you make in its favour.

Barcelona would serve themselves, and the game, much better if they forgot the long-standing bitter conflict, adopted the dignified stand of their President, and concentrated on rebuilding from their own tremendous resources, without the help of unproved, unsuccessful and useless foreigners.

Personally I am pleased at the decision. Whoever—whatever—inspired the President's "No" has done Spain a great service. There is nothing radically wrong with Spanish football . . . nothing that getting away from the past, modern ideas, streamlining and leadership, couldn't put right.

With the return to sanity and the importation cloud out of the way, the road to Munich 1974 is now open. Spain can justly say . . . "Look out, World, here we come."

Receipts

The Spanish Cup, which this season was thrown open to all Third Division clubs and some Regionals, has been 100 per cent successful. Cup-fever, giant-killers, extra receipts and all the glamour of Cup football has emerged.

Biggest surprise of the early rounds—First Division clubs will not enter the draw until the League programme finally ends—was the sensational 3-0 defeat of Gijon, runaway champions of the Second Division, by lowly Third Division, Cadiz.

The new competition has created so much interest many are urging the Federation (FA) to adopt completely the English FA Cup regulations . . . the one match, sudden death, system, instead of the aggregate two-leg ties which encourage so much defensive football.

The Spanish Federation are very much "with it" these days, but I'm sure they won't rush into another change until they are asssured that both clubs will benefit financially if only one match is played.

Anyway that will come. The point is, we now have a real, honest-to-goodness Spanish FA Cup.

And as the season nears its end one can't help but see the encouraging progress that has been made. The Federation's three main reconstruction schemes have all succeeded beyond expectation. On little visible evidence they chose the right man, Ladislov Kubala, as supremo of the international side. He has worked miracles, achieved astonishing success and has nearly a hundred new faces fighting like mad for an international place. The League is much stronger—and will be more so next season—with the weeding out of 252 inferior clubs . . . and the Cup is creating thrills, surprises and enthusiasm.

It's a great achievement . . . in such a short time.

More matches

Immediately after the tremendous performances by Spain's New Look international side against West Germany and Italy, many commentators and officials began urging the Federation to arrange more matches . . . before the end of this season.

President Jose Luis Costa rightly explained: "It might not be possible because other countries are committed way ahead . . . and most of their players are involved in heavy club commitments during the final months of the season."

Next season, however, Spain will certainly enlarge their international programme as part of the build up for Munich '74. This move, so long overdue, will hardly surprise WORLD SOCCER readers. In September, 1969, this column gave ideas that might improve Spain's international prestige. Among them was . . . "more top-level international games with first-class countries, not those like Switzerland and Finland."

Importer

One is unable to get away from the importation mania in Spain, no matter how you try. All kinds of ingenious arguments are floating around. The latest is that England is the world's biggest importer of foreign players.

This is how the theory goes. Seventy-eight "foreigners" play in English First Division Clubs alone . . . 54 imported from Scotland, 10 from Wales, 4 Northern Ireland, 5 Eire, 2 Germany, 2 coloured South Africans and 1 West Indian. (These are Spanish figures, not mine) . . . and that the majority of these players are internationals of their native country.

I have no comment because I don't know what they are trying to prove. But when they go on to say ". . . the presence of these foreigners is the reason England won the World Cup in 1966 and why they are favourites for this year's competition . . ." I get somewhat ruffled.

Have you ever heard such utter nonsense and stupidity . . . or such diabolical ignorance of the facts?

Did George Best mesmerise West Germany in the 1966 final? Was it Gary Sprake, Bobby Fergusson, Eddie McCreadie, Ian Ure or Ron Yeats who only gave away three goals? Was it Charlie Cooke, Albert Johanesson, Denis Law, Ian St. John or Johnny Giles who scored that hat-trick in the Wembley Final? Did these "foreigners" pass on some kind of Black Magic match winning potent?

Piffle and balderdash. I'd feel sorry for England's World Cup opponents if Sir Alf COULD call upon some of these "foreigners."

But from stuff and nonsense to even greater nonsense. This time from English

● *Continued on page 39*

LOOKING AT SOCCER with BRIAN GLANVILLE

SCANDAL EVIDENT

THE scandal of the 1970 World Cup is perfectly evident, unpleasantly clear, but has been curiously unremarked upon. I am referring to the fact that the FIFA World Cup committee have blatantly sold out to television, forcing the teams involved to play sometimes in the heat of a Mexican noon, sometimes in the heat of afternoon.

In this wantonly inconsiderate behaviour, it should be said at once that the FIFA World Cup committee are merely following suit; following, that is to say, the Olympic Committee. Though a dishonest, disingenous Mexican Olympic film carefully left out any shots of athletes collapsing, the fact is, as everyone knows, that dozens of them did, both in Mexico City and on the tideway at Xochimilco. Now the footballers are not only condemned to play at dizzy altitude; they must also fight and face the heat. Would that the old men of the World Cup committee could be made to play in it, themselves; but then, generals and staff officers are rarely known to go up into the front line.

One of the most significant observations on the position was made to me by a leading executive of a television sporting programme, which itself will be intimately concerned in relaying the World Cup matches from Mexico. It is not only unfair to the footballers themselves, he insisted, it is unfair to football. The World Cup, in a sense, puts the game on trial, exposes it to international scrutiny. It is thus dangerous and foolish to allow matches to be played in conditions which will prevent the players from giving of their best.

The argument seems to me unanswerable; the pity of it is that it is far too late by now for anything to be done about it. Mexico was, from the beginning, as wretched a choice—given the time of year—as it was for the Olympic Games. But once it had been made, and it was hard to avoid, given that the only alternative offered was Argentina, the best might have been made of it. In other words, it should have been decreed that matches take place in the relative cool of the evenings. This, however, given the seven hour time difference, would have suited the Mexicans, but would not have suited the European television commentaries, who want to show matches, so far as possible, live.

"They never think of us," as an England player remarked to me, with bitter resignation. Indeed they don't. There is even, it has always seemed to me, a pretty good case for believing that unconsciously the old detest and envy the young, that their attitude towards them is characterised by unconscious hostility, even sadism. Just as the generals of the Great War sent their troops out to die on the barbed wire, so do the old men of sports administration condemn them to gasp for oxygen at high altitude, and to go out, like mad dogs and Englishmen in the the Noel Coward song, in the midday sun.

It is not very often that I sympathise with the thoughts of Chairman Brundage. With his stubborn intransigence, his adherence to obsolete, unworkable ideals, he is a valid enough representative of the Olympic movement himself. But with his views on the egregious Olympic soccer tournament, it is impossible not to agree. Sir Stanley Rous is once supposed to have said that the great majority of footballers in the world were amateurs, to which Brundage, with unusual wit, replied that no doubt this was so; unfortunately none of them played in the Olympic Games.

This fine piece of badinage between senior statesmen occurs to me because, quite recently, there was news that the Russians had already formed their Olympic football team, and taken it on tour to the Middle East (won five, drawn one) although the Olympics and their celebrated squalors are still more than two years distant.

The history of Russian football in the Olympic Games is amusing and somewhat encouraging. They have bent or broken every possible convention, they even put out their national team en bloc in the 1968 eliminating tournament (and got eliminated) but they have won only once; in Australia, 1956. In 1960, they were not in Rome; the Bulgarians had bundled them out, taking advantage of the fact that, not having qualified for the World Cup of 1958, they could use their full international team. Russia, who had taken part in it, could not.

In 1964, the Russians were eliminated again, before Tokyo, and in 1968, irony of ultimate ironies, though

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The worn turf of the Aztec Stadium in Mexico City is removed as part of the preparations for the World Cup finals. The old turfs are being replaced by 16,000 square metres of new grass.

they did, disgracefully, put out their full national side, a young Czech team far from full international strength nevertheless defeated them.

Now, with that grinding persistence for which we all admire them, the Russians have set out on the trail yet again; though quite why they should so fervently desire a title which means less and less as Olympiad succeeds Olympiad, I cannot say. Their present Olympic group, 24 strong, is largely composed of promising young players, largely, but by no means entirely. Oh, no. It also numbers such far from unknown footballers as Albert Chesternijev, captain of the World Cup team, and his colleagues in the Russian and Red Army defence, Kaplitchni and Afonine. Bad cess to it; and, come that, for the whole dishonest tournament.

The ups and downs of British coaches abroad defy logical analysis; though in this computer age, we shall ultimately, perhaps, be presented with a pattern.

Why, for example, the sudden upsurge of pro-British feeling in the Iberian peninsula? The history of Spanish football naturally includes the names of many British coaches, not least that of a distinguished Southampton, Fulham and England full-back, Mike Keeping. But until the Spanish agent, Jorge Sturrup, persuaded Atletico Bilbao last season that the man they needed was Tommy Docherty, British managers in Spain have been as common, more or less, as the Dodo.

When Docherty first told Bilbao that he was coming, then shocked and infuriated them by telling them that he wasn't, going instead to Aston Villa (who may now wish he'd gone to Bilbao) that seemed to be that. Having been thus brutally snubbed by one British coach, why should Bilbao turn to another? But they did. Mr. Sturrup suggested, most appositely and shrewdly, Ronnie Allen, cast out by a Wolves club which had never seemed very keen to promote him from coach to manager in the first place.

We all know what has happened since then; sunshine, sunshine all the way. Bilbao haven't been so successful since the 1950s, when they won the Spanish title and played two memorable European Cup matches against Manchester United. For this, there is no doubt at all that Allen takes credit, and his interviews (he won't let his players give any) suggest that he has found Spanish football a great deal less evolved than one ever would have suspected.

From there, it was a mere step to the extraordinary appointment at Barcelona of Vic Buckingham and Ted Drake: wildly unlikely when one recalls that Vic Buckingham had been out of English football since he was sacked by Fulham; a Fulham who were then sliding into Division Two and have since slid into Division Three. As for Ted Drake, he had turned his back on football altogether since Chelsea threw him out—hard on the heels of giving him a four year contract—in 1961, vowing that he was done with the game. At the time of writing, they seem to be doing quite well.

Meanwhile, Juventus tried to return to their old tradition of English managers last summer, when they invited, and were eventually refused by, Malcolm Allison. Whether Italian clubs sing any more siren songs to British coaches may depend on what happens to England in Mexico.

Silly, petulant, self-defeating (and defeated) Swindon. Their behaviour over Press tickets for their Sixth Round home match against Leeds was as silly as their behaviour over ticket prices was admirable. It will be remembered that they nobly refused to raise their prices as much as Leeds wanted; if they'd had their way, they would not have raised them at all.

But when it came to Press passes, they turned all petulant and huffy. "*No!*" they cried to the national quality Sunday Press, for all the world like an offended hair stylist. "You *shan't* have any Press passes! If *we're* not good enough for you at other times, *you're* not good enough for us now!"

More prosaically, they told the *Observer*, the *Sunday Times*, *et al*, that Press box accommodation would be confined to those newspapers which regularly cover Swindon. All other stand seats had gone; these papers could, if they wished, report the game from the terraces.

No doubt this gave certain officials a small minded, short sighted pleasure, but it was very foolish and misguided. It is not the fault of the *Sunday Times*, *The Observer et al* if their space does not permit them regularly to cover Second Division matches—though they may well take agency reports on them. But if the time comes, as many of us (and I speak as a *Sunday Times* correspondent) hope it will when Swindon reach the First Division, then some of that limited space will automatically be theirs. How else can it possibly be allocated?

Swindon, had they wished, could easily have set aside a few seats in the stand at negligible cost to themselves, and great future benefit. But there seems to be a strange, lurking paranoia in the Wiltshire air. I remember, a year ago, telephoning Swindon, when they'd just reached the Football League Cup semi-finals, to request an interview with a certain player. Their then manager, Mr. Danny Williams, told me apologetically that though it was nothing to do with him, the players had already begun a Cup pool. All interviews must be paid for. One simply gave the space to something else. "The players say," Mr. Williams explained, "they never bothered with us before; if they want to speak to us now, they'll have to pay us."

But with the best will in the world, how could or can one "bother" with teams or players till they make news—except, of course, on a polite and personal basis?

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PERU HIT BACK AGAINST BULGARIA

FEBRUARY 24

LIMA: Peru slammed three goals in the last eight minutes to humble World Cup rivals Bulgaria 5-3 in a friendly international here last night. Bulgaria, who won 3-0 when the teams met on Saturday, led 1-0 at half-time and were still leading 3-2 eight minutes from the end. But Pelota completed a hat trick to pulverise the Bulgarians. Pelota's goals came in the 55th, 84th and 88th minutes and other Peruvian scorers were Challe (53) and Cubillas (82). Dermendjiev (18), Asparukhove (68) and Marach (70) scored for Bulgaria. Bulgarian manager Stefan Vjtkov said: "The Peruvian side surprised me. I did not expect such an improvement in such a short time."

FEBRUARY 25

BRUSSELS: World Champions England swept to a 3-1 victory over Belgium here tonight in their last overseas match before they set out to defend the Jules Rimet trophy in Mexico in June. Alan Ball scored twice and Geoff Hurst once for England who led 1-0 at the interval. The solitary Belgian goal came from a free-kick by Dockx.

NANTES: French first division club Nantes scored a shock 3-2 win over the Czechoslovakian national side in a friendly match here today. Michaelsen, Larsen and Nantesz scored for Nantes; Migas and Adamec for Czechoslovakia.

FEBRUARY 26

CARACAS: Uruguayan champions Nacional beat Valencia of Venezuela 5-2 here tonight in the South American Club championship. Scorers for Nacional, who led 3-1 at half-time, were Celio (2), Artime (2) and Morales. Salles and Milton Diaz got Valencia's goals.

TURIN: A computer here today predicted that the Soviet Union would win the World Cup in Mexico in June. England did not rate among the top four. The computer placed West Germany second. Brazil third and Italy fourth. The predictions were based on past results and valuations of the teams made by several Italian coaches, former players like John Charles and Ferenc Puskas, a number of London bookmakers and about 30 Italian journalists. The computer, belonging to the Italian State Television and Radio Company—RAI—had a risk factor factor programmed into it. It calculated that the Soviet Union had a 69 per cent chance of winning the final against West Germany, and Brazil had a 69 per cent chance of beating Italy in the match for third place.

MEXICO CITY: Mexico and the Soviet Union drew 0-0 in an international played here tonight.

MARCH 1

PUEBLA: Sweden beat Mexico 1-0 in a friendly international played here today. Eriksson scored for Sweden in the second-half.

MARCH 3

MADRID: Brazilian teams have been banned from playing in Spain following a row over alleged unpaid transfer fees between Flamengo of Brazil and Spanish first division clubs Barcelona and Atletico Madrid. The ban, imposed by the Spanish Football Federation, will remain in force until Flamengo complete payment for the services of two players. Informed sources said as much as £60,000 was outstanding.

The dispute, which has its roots in Spain's ruling against overseas players of non-Spanish extraction taking part in national competitions, goes back to 1967 when Barcelona signed forward Walter Machado Da Silva from Flamengo for a fee of 11 million pesetas (£66,000). Da Silva was able to play for Barcelona only once—during the international tournament in Venezuela—before the Spanish club resold him to Flamengo after four months at an undisclosed fee.

Barcelona claim more than half the fee has yet to be paid and informed sources estimate the alleged debt at six or seven million pesetas (£36,000 or £42,000). Barcelona secretary Jaime Ramon told Reuter: "Barcelona gave them all kinds of facilities regarding instalments and time, but Flamengo have not respected these facilities."

Atletico Madrid bought wing-half Francisco Reyes from a club in his native Paraguay in 1966 and 11 months later, with no prospect of his ever playing in Spain, sold him to Flamengo. The Madrid club state they are still owed a considerable amount. Informed sources put the figure at three to four million pesetas (£18,000 to £24,000).

Atletico director Arturo Manrique said Flamengo still owed his club more than half the original fee for Reyes. A Flamengo official is expected to visit Spain with proposals to help resolve the dispute which threatens to sour relations between two of the leading soccer nations.

MARCH 4

EAST BERLIN: Feyenoord defender Romeijn was sent off in the 70th minute of the European Cup quarter-final match against FC Vorwaerts here today, played before 30,000 fans. Vorwaerts won 1-0. Romeijn's dismissal for a bad foul came only three minutes after Piepenburg had scored what proved to be the only goal of the match.

JENA: Ajax Amsterdam slumped to a a surprise 3-1 defeat against Karl Zeiss Jena in their first leg Fairs Cup match here today. Ajax conceded three goals in the first 33 minutes and a second-half rally brought them only one goal in reply. Roland Ducke, Stein and Peter Ducke scored for the East German club; Vasovic for Ajax.

COIMBRA: Academica drew 0-0 with Manchester City in a European Cup Winners Cup match played here today. Attendance was 15,000.

GLASGOW: Goals from Auld, Carpenetti and Wallace gave Celtic a 3-0 victory over Fiorentina in their first leg European Cup tie here today. Celtic led 1-0 at the interval. 80,000 watched the game.

LIEGE: A second half goal from Peter Lorimer gave Leeds a 1-0 victory over Standard Liege before 38,000 fans in the first leg of their European Cup tie played here today.

ISTANBUL: Galatasaray and Legia Warsaw drew 1-1 in a first leg European Cup tie here today. Ayhan scored for the Turkish club; Brychczy for Legia. The half-time score was 0-1 and the crowd 40,000.

SOFIA: Levski Spartak beat Gornik Zabrze 3-2 in a first leg European Cup Winners Cup tie here today. Asparouhov (2) and Panov scored for Levski; Szoltysik and Banas for Gornik. The half-time score was 2-1 and 60,000 watched the game.

ROME: AS Roma beat Goeztepe Izmir 2-0 in a first leg European Cup Winners Cup match played here today. Landini and Cappelli were the scorers. The half-time score was 1-0. Only 10,000 turned up to see the match.

ZAGREB: Dinamo Zagreb lost 1-3 to Schalke 04 in a first leg European Cup Winners Cup match here today. Cercek scored for Dinamo; Pirknel, Fichtel and Becher for Schalke. The half-time score was 0-1 and only 8,000 bothered to attend.

BERLIN: Hertha BSC beat Inter Milan 1-0 in a Fairs Cup match played here today. Horr was the scorer in the first-half. Attendance 40,000.

MARCH 10

RIO DE JANEIRO: Football-mad Brazil will have its own pools from June 8. An official announcement in the Federal capital of Brasilia said the pools would be known

Javier Valdivia of Guadalajara (right) watches as his Mexican colleague, Horacio Lopez (9) attempts to score against Peru. The Peru defenders are Rubinos and Challe.

as "Bolao" and run on the same lines as the Portuguese Totobola and the Italian Totocalcio. Twenty-five per cent of the takings will be divided between the Brazilian League for Assistance, Education and Physical Training programme.

MARCH 11

AMSTERDAM: Ajax Amsterdam stormed into the Fairs Cup semi-finals when they beat Karl Zeiss Jena 5-1 here tonight for a 6-4 aggregate victory. Ajax led 3-1 at half-time. Vasovic, Swart (2), Keizer and Cruyff scored for Ajax; Peter Ducke for Jena. 62,000 left delighted with Ajax's performance.

BACAU: Goals from Jon Sammels and John Radford gave Arsenal a 2-0 victory in their first leg Fairs Cup tie here this afternoon. Both goals came in the second-half. 15,000 saw the game.

BRUSSELS: Anderlecht beat Newcastle 2-0 in a Fairs Cup match played here today. Anderlecht led 1-0 at the interval. Deshangere and Puis were the scorers. 28,000 cheered them to victory.

MARCH 15

MEXICO CITY: Mexico thrilled a 60,000 crowd to beat Peru 3-1 in a friendly international played in the Aztec Stadium today. Padilla netted for Mexico in the 39th minute but Peru equalised a minute later through Challe. Onofre restored Mexico's lead a minute before the interval and Lopez completed the scoring six minutes from time.

MARCH 18

LEEDS: A second-half penalty by Johnny Giles gave Leeds a 1-0 second leg victory over Standard Liege in the quarter final of the European Cup. Leeds win on aggregate. Attendance: 48,755.

ROTTERDAM: Feyenoord beat Vorwaerts 2-0 in the second leg of their European Cup quarter final to win 2-1 on aggregate. Half-time: 0-0. Scorers: Kindvall and Wery. Attendance: 65,000.

FLORENCE: Fiorentina beat Celtic 1-0 in the second leg of their European Cup quarter final but lost 3-1 on aggregate. Chiarugi scored in the second half. Attendance: 50,000.

WARSAW: Legia Warsaw beat Galatasaray 2-0 in a European Cup quarter final second leg to win 3-1 on aggregate. Brychczy scored both goals. Legia led 1-0 at the interval. Attendance 30,000.

GORNIK: Gornik beat Levski 2-1 (1-0) in a Cup Winners Cup quarter final second leg. The aggregate score was 4-4. Gornik qualify on away goals rule. Lubanski and Banas scored for Gornik; Kirilov for Levski. Attendance: 100,000.

ISTANBUL: Goeztepe Izmir of Turkey drew 0-0 with AS Roma in a Cup Winners Cup quarter final second leg played today. Roma qualify 2-0 on aggregate. Attendance: 25,000.

MANCHESTER: A goal in the last minute of extra time by Towers gave Manchester City a 1-0 victory over Academica in the second leg of their Cup Winners Cup match. Manchester City qualify 1-0 on aggregate.

GELSENKIRCHEN: Schalke 04 beat Dinamo Zagreb 1-0 in the second leg of their Cup Winners Cup quarter final. Schalke win 4-1 on aggregate. Scheer was the scorer. Half-time: 0-0.

LONDON: Arsenal beat Dinamo Bacau 7-1 in the second leg of their Fairs Cup quarter final after leading 4-1 at the interval. Arsenal win 9-1 on aggregate. Radford (2), George (2), Graham, Sammels (2), scored for Arsenal; Balutza for Bacau. Attendance: 35,342.

DATELINE DIARY

MILAN: Two goals from Boninsegna, both after the interval, gave Inter Milan a 2-0 victory over Hertha of Berlin in the second leg of their Fairs Cup quarter final. Milan win 2-1 on aggregate. Attendance: 8,000.

NEWCASTLE: Newcastle had victory snatched from their grasp in the second leg of this Fairs Cup quarter final. Trailing 2-0 from the first leg, they fought back brilliantly to lead 3-0 with goals from Robson (2) and Dyson. But in the dying seconds Nordahl scored for Anderlecht to put the Belgian club through on the away goals rule. Newcastle led 2-0 at the interval. Attendance: 57,500.

GREEK BAN

THE always far from stable soccer scene in Greece was rocked with revelations which has caused one of the clubs to be forcibly relegated at the end of the present season and banned from competing in any remaining League or Cup games.

The club, Panachaiki, were fourth from bottom of the league at the time of the crisis and apparently tried to buy their way out of trouble.

After an investigation by the Greek FA it was announced that the authorities had uncovered an attempt by members of the Panachaiki board to bribe their opponents' forwards for the match against Aris of Thessaloniki.

It was alleged that by using a student at a local college as a contact they offered Aris striker Syropoulos £570 to share among the forwards if they could be persuaded to try not to score goals in their match against Panachaiki.

The offer was made two days before the match.

As well as the ban and relegation imposed on the club, the Panachaiki trainer, Don Georgiadis, at one time in charge of the Greek International squad, had his working permit suspended because it was discovered that he had full knowledge of what was happening and didn't own up.

The club had 11 of its 34 match programme left to play at the time and these matches will now all be forfeited as further punishment to the club. Each of the club's remaining opponents will be awarded a 2-0 win and the Aris v. Panachaiki clash which ended 0-0 has been awarded to Aris by 2-0. (See Soccertistics.)

PHILIP EVANS reports

Problems of the Italians

PERHAPS one should apologise for adding further to the plethora of articles purporting to deal with Italy's preparations for the coming World Cup finals, but the unnatural aspects of the Italian game constantly invite journalistic comment. I'm sure they do it on purpose, the Italians. They cruise powerfully through every type of qualifying competition, they run up a series of fine results against teams invited to lay their footballing reputations on the altars of Italy's major football stadia, they emerge just before the World Cup finals as one of the envied favourites, and then they have the great self-inflicted moment of truth.

A casual glance at that 2-2 draw with the Spanish in Madrid, and you would naturally have wondered what all the fuss was about. A few days previously Spain had defeated West Germany by 2-0, and set against that statistic, the Spain-Italy result seemed to suggest that Italian preparations for Mexico were at the least vaguely promising. No-one in their right minds, after all, would suggest that West Germany don't deserve to be treated as one of the favoured teams in June.

Then there was the fact of Spain's new found confidence under Kubala. Since the trauma of their failure to qualify for the Finals, Spain have undergone a fair amount of heart-searching, and a fair amount of unfair criticism. Kubala seems to have put together a team that may have the makings of something exciting. Spaniards, like the Italians, have that Gallic tendency to go to pieces when faced with the exigences of competition away from home. But these two results in themselves point to a minor resurgence, and suggest a restoration of morale.

Hysterical

Why then all the sense of shame from the Italians? Why the hysterical outbursts at Italy's failure to force a win? Read some of the reports of the game published in the Italian papers and magazines and you come away with the impression that the failure to force victory was almost on a par with the catastrophe of the last World Cup. Just mention the *Coreani* and most Italians, even now, will shudder with shame.

The real point was driven home a few days later. An England team with Osgood playing his first international, with Ball not fully match-fit, lacking the inspiration that Bobby Charlton can often bring to its playing persona, thrashed Belgium in Brussels 3-1. Now, whatever you may like to say about the England eleven, one thing cannot be denied, namely that Alf Ramsey has given his players a firm sense of team-work, he has placed an almost exaggerated emphasis on *esprit de corps*. Whatever failings the England team may have on a purely technical plane, at least they are a unit, a combination, a network of inter-dependent parts.

The contrasts between the Italian and English squads are embarrassingly pointed, to the detriment of the Italians. And the tragedy is that although Valcareggi, the Italian team manager, desperately wants to think in the same terms as Ramsey—in terms of units and selfless play, of a genuine *squadra*—too much is against him. He has at his disposal an amazing amount of talent.

Players of the calibre of Rivera, Riva, Facchetti and Mazzola—these are people who may well end up in the Pantheon of soccer's hall of fame. But any amount of squad training is wasted unless every one of the players involved is prepared to put petulance and petty personal consideration behind him. And if for no other reason the vile pressures put upon top Italian players to think in terms of success in the *campionato* must militate against worth-while squad training.

It is not a purely technical or physical consideration that leads one to this conclusion. The league fixture list, after all, has made generous acknowledgement of the need to take international competition seriously, and the Italian national squad has met with fair regularity throughout the winter. Rather, the answer seems to lie with the players themselves. They don't truthfully give the impression of being fully conscious of the need for team work on an international basis. Essentially, they blow their cool rather too quickly.

Gianni Rivera could be seen in the number 4 shirt of Italy in the forthcoming World Cup finals.

The match against Spain was tragic for Italy in this respect, and this is basically what all the fuss was about. What it highlighted was the lack of cohesion that overcomes Italian teams whenever things do not go quite right, when pressure disrupts all their carefully-laid plans. Minor technical difficulties tend to introduce major psychological upheavals. The tangle in the Italian defence following Salvadore's brace of tragi-comic own goals was extremely alarming. Puia, Cera, Salvadore—all three cast themselves into roles they were ill-suited to adopt. Cera, for instance, is a midfield player of great determination and insight. But there he was, forced to supplement Salvadore's efforts in the role of *libero*.

Mainstays

Of course, the Italian press had a field day, and if Italian football teams are ever to be selected by a clique of journalists, Salvadore's chances of ever pulling on the blue jersey of the national team would stand at nil. He has been written off by most of the press boys, who coyly admit to having "doubts" about his ability.

This, of course, is pure nonsense. Public opinion, press opinion, the cacophony that accompanies the fringes of Italian football, has seen to it that Salvadore has had a few sleepless nights. But it is ridiculous to suggest that he is any worse as a footballer now than he was at the beginning of the year. For several years, Salvadore has been one of the mainstays of the Italian defensive chain, a powerful *libero* who is a good reader of the game and a fine positional player. To suggest that overnight he is no longer worthy of consideration for a national place seems to me to be crass and short-sighted, a cheap means of finding a scape-goat for the general nervousness of the Italian defence.

The man most tipped to fill Salvadore's boots is Ferrante, the tall, blond, tough centre-back of Fiorentina. And mention of Fiorentina opens up an interesting line of thought apropos the national team. At the end of last season all the odds must have been on the possibility of the Florentine club providing a hard core of players for the national team. Superchi, Esposito, Chiarugi, Merlo and Ferrante himself might reasonably have expected to be set alongside De Sisti in the national squad.

Luigi Riva of Cagliari displays his Golden Polyhedron prize, received in Rome after being elected Footballer of the Year.

All these played brilliantly to bring the *scudetto* back to Tuscany, and the team was frankly acknowledged to be the best in last year's championship. This season things have gone badly. Superchi's brilliant form in goal slowly evaporated under the pressure it had to bear from the generosities bestowed upon opposing teams by the defence, and for several games Bandoni, the old retainer, took his place. Superchi is now back, but far from the form of last season. Merlo, one of the important contributors to Fiorentina's brilliance in midfield saw his form fall away. Chiarugi, the aggressive winger, started this season with all the speed of a smash-and-grab bandit, ran into hard times, fell out with the management, and may well play for another club next year.

The fact is that Fiorentina's young squad have not yet found the lesson of losing an easy one to accept. Several of their players have been sent off in this season's championship, and Amarildo's penchant for impersonating Sugar Ray Robinson has meant that the team has been without his ebullient services for several important games. So far this season he has been suspended on five different occasions. On top of course, Fiorentina have found themselves comprehensively caught between the Scylla of the European Cup and the Charybdis of weekly pressure in the Italian League. And have failed in both cases. For the first time since the 1961-62 season, no Italian team has reached the semi-final of the European Cup, and Italians in general are unhappy at such a state of affairs.

Alone in this has been the excellence of Ferrante's form. He had a fine game against Celtic in the first leg of their tie, moving dangerously up into the attack, falling back to cover defensive lapses by his colleagues. I have always thought of him as being slightly too slow on the turn, and in the conditions of Mexico, where the ball can be expected to bounce high and move fast, Ferrante's lack of complete athletic co-ordination may prove to be embarrassingly expensive. But certainly he is worth a try.

Italy have a couple of games to play before they finally depart for Mexico, including what could be a reasonably testing game against Portugal in Lisbon on May 10, and several players have come to the fore in this season's League championship games. Vieri of Inter has proved that he is a goalkeeper for the future, and some of his displays seem to suggest that he might be more agile, if less reliable, than Zoff and Albertosi. Niccolai of Gagliari has proved himself a hard, rugged defender capable of giving almost any Italian forward a hard afternoon of it. Cuccureddu, bought from Brescia early in the season, has been elemental in Juventus's amazing run of successful games over the past three or four months, and although he is still very young, seems to have a wily footballing head on his shoulders. Then there is Poletti, a vastly underrated fullback, a tough reliable performer who keeps cool under extreme pressure.

Combinations

But then I tend to like all the "wrong" players and all the "wrong" combinations. Domenghini, for instance, I think a much-maligned forward. Both Prati and Chiarugi have speed, verve, and power of shot; both are prone to moments of terrible aberration in front of goal, and neither can justly be considered as "team" men in the widest sense of the word. Much of Domenghini's play, is frankly pedestrian, but he covers vast stretches of territory during a game, running back to act as a vital part of *catenaccio*, harassing opposing defences, always capable of screaming shots from within 30 yards of the opposing goal. And above all, he always seems to pull out something special for international matches.

The team I would like to see playing would be as follows. Zoff in goal; Poletti and Facchetti at full back; Niccolai and Ferrante as the centre-backs with Niccolai lying deep in the role of *libero;* Rivera, Mazzola and De Sisti as the midfield providers with Rivera lying deep; Domenghini, Anastasi and Riva up front.

This sort of 1;3;1;2;3 line-up dissolves, of course, fairly easily into something approaching the system used by the England team. And if the balance of "forwards" to "defenders" seems disproportionate, this is due to the fact that probably the best midfield players in Italy at the moment do in fact wear the number 8 and 10 shirts. In any case, the thought of Rivera in a number 4 shirt shouldn't cause great surprise. He always plays incredibly deep, lying behind other midfield players, prompting attacks from every square foot of a pitch.

All this talk, however cannot disguise the fact that supporters of Italy's cause in Mexico live in a world of dark shadows and powerful fears. In the more light-headed moments we have dreams in which we think of individual brilliance and vast technical expertise, rather than concerted teamwork Then there are the other moments, the moments of stark reality, when we have nightmares about Sweden and Uruguay, about the effect on the Italian defence caused by an early goal or two from the opposition. Essentially Italian supporters live in the realm of wishful thinking, and there we must remain until we have strong evidence that her players have found true empathy for each other's achievements and true sympathy for each other's mistakes.

Sugiyama tops poll

RYUICHI SUGIYAMA, of Mitsubishi FC, was elected Japanese Footballer of the Year for the 1969/70 season by the football writers' poll. Sugiyama received 52 votes out of a possible 92.

Sugiyama, 29, is known among Japanese supporters as "Golden Legs" because of his fast and brilliant footwork. He contributed much to Mitsubishi's first League Championship victory last season.

This is the second time he has received the award. He previously won the title in 1964/65, the year of the Tokyo Olympics, when the Japanese team defeated Argentina.

IFK Goteborg of Sweden won the Three Nations Tournament which was staged in Japan in March. Flamengo of Brazil and the Japanese "A" and "B" team participated together with IFK.

The Japanese "B" selection was composed mainly of young players in order to look for young talent for the forthcoming Olympic tournament. Although Flamengo only sent their second string of young players, Mr. Shun Okano, newly appointed manager of the national team, was more than satisfied with the fact that the young Japan "B" side forced a draw against a Brazilian professional team.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
IFK Goteborg	3	2	1	0	14	1	5
Japan "A"	3	1	2	0	6	3	4
Flamengo	3	0	2	1	4	10	2
Japan "B"	3	0	1	2	4	14	1

The Juvenile Championship of the North, Central American and Caribbean Confederation will take place in Cuba in September. Mr. Joaquin Soria Terrazas, president, has been in direct contact with the Cuban leaders to ratify that September 1970 would be convenient for the championship to be staged.

NEWSDESK

S. USHIKI in Japan
A. TANIELIAN in Bulgaria
Special correspondents
in Spain, Belgium, Iran
and Rumania

Alfredo di Stefano, who led Boca Juniors to the Argentina championship last season, is to become the new manager of Spanish first division club Valencia.

Di Stefano began his managerial career with Elche in Spain but after a traumatic reign he left to return to his native Argentina.

Under Di Stefano, Elche came perilously close to relegation but survived after his departure. Meanwhile the great Alfredo took over control of Boca Juniors, completely changed their style of play from a defensive policy to an attacking one, and reaped the reward of a championship success.

Belgium second division club FC Malines, whose only claim to fame in recent years is the acquisition of Czechoslovakia's key World Cup player, Andrei Kvasnak, have strengthened their first team by signing two more foreigners.

The pair are Norwegian internationals Odd Iversen and Herald Sunde. Both are forwards and experienced players. They were in the Rosenberg side which was knocked out of the Fairs Cup by Southampton and also helped the Trondheim-based club to the Danish championship which ended a few months ago.

Another well-known player on the move is Chile international Albert Fouilloux. He moved from Universidad Catolica of Santiago to the less fashionable Huachipato for a fee of around £9,000!

For the first time last season the Iran Football Federation introduced a 16-team senior division and this proved to be extremely popular. All the games were played at the national "Amjadieh" stadium, usually on Thursdays and Fridays, and for the popular teams gates of over 20,000 were frequent.

Four teams in particular contested the top positions throughout—Taj, Pas, Ararat, Peykan.

Peykan, a new club owned by the Iran National Car Co. (Rootes-Chrysler) engaged Alan Rogers, an English FA coach, who in one season produced the best club side in Iran football history.

Not only did they go undefeated throughout the season, beating last year's champion club Taj before a 35,000 crowd (note: the match was refereed by Jack Taylor) but Peykan won the Friendship Cup.

Their results were: Pakistan National XI 3-1; Demor Sport (Turkey) 2-1; Uni Craiova (Rumania) 3-1; CSKA Red Army (Russia) 2-1.

With the exception of Pakistan, all the other teams are well placed in the first divisions of their respective countries. CSKA had three World Cup players in their squad, including skipper Shesternov.

The Bulgarian newspaper *Otechestven Front* recently conducted a poll amongst its readers to choose a team for the World Cup finals.

The most popular players in each position were (number of votes in brackets):

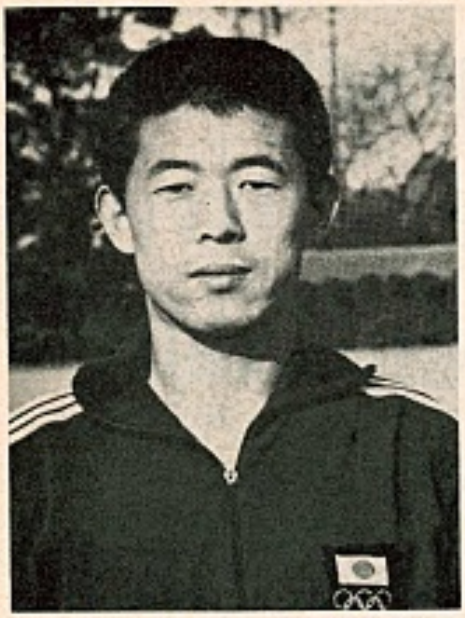
Simeonov (21,312), Shlamanov (18,388), Dimitrov (16,496), Gaganelov (11,040), Jekov (20,556), Penev (20,264), Dermendjiev (18,316), Bonev (21,328), Asparukhov (20,852), Yakimov (20,236), Marashliev (2,292).

Dr. S. Bojkov, the senior coach of Bulgaria, has stated that he will announce his squad for Mexico on May 10—four days before flying off to the finals.

There are grave doubts about the form of Peter Jekov, leading European goalscorer with 36 goals from 30 matches in 1969. It is said that he lacks discipline, is not keen on training and has increased his weight.

Angelo Niculescu has been senior coach of the Rumania national team for three years. And during this period Rumania has enjoyed success at international level.

The Peykan players carry coach Alan Rogers round the Iran national stadium after beating Taj 2-0 in Tehran.



Rynichi Sugiyama, Japan's Footballer of the Year for 1969/70.

They have qualified for the World Cup finals for the first time and owe much to Niculescu. For ten years he was coach-manager of Dinamo (Bucharest) and since taking over control of the national squad he has allied young talent with the experience of the established players.

Niculescu, 48, said recently: "We are facing strong rivals in Group III. But history shows cases where outsiders have beaten favourites. Today the powers of the international teams are almost even and a team with solid preparation and thrustful tactical play can beat even a team considered as one of the strongest."

Rumania's World Cup hopes received a boost when they drew 1-1 against West Germany in April.

Denis Law, veteran of many fine Internationals, European Cup ties, Cup and League games, etc., has been placed on the transfer list by Manchester United, the club that paid a then record fee of £116,000 to Torino to secure his services way back in 1962.

Law, who has spent a dismal last two years through successive injuries, can be bought for £60,000, but he must first convince would-be buyers that he can overcome this period and at 30 can still contribute a lot to any side.

Latin American chances of winning the World Cup are at a low ebb after a series of crises which have rumbled through the continent, leaving only Peru unscathed.

Two of the five Latin American contenders have dismissed their trainers and Mexican and Uruguayan players are simmering on the brink of rebellion.

Brazil, world champions in 1958 and 1962 and the main Latin American hopes of beating off the European challenge for the Jules Rimet trophy, dismissed manager Joao Saldanha last month to set off a series of bombshells.

El Salvador followed suit recently when they dismissed Argentinian Gregorio Bundio as trainer and kicked out his assistant Jose Santacolomba for good measure.

ABERDEEN PROVIDE SHOCK

UNDERDOGS Aberdeen provided the biggest shock in Scottish football for years when they stopped Celtic's trophy march in the Scottish FA Cup Final on April 10. But poor Aberdeen were given little credit for their achievement. For as with any Celtic defeat, no matter how rare, there has to be an excuse.

Manager Jock Stein, though praising the Dons and agreeing that their victory could infuse new blood into the Scottish game, attacked referee Bobby Davidson's handling of the game.

Biggest talking point was the award of a penalty for hands which gave Aberdeen the lead when no offence appeared to have been committed and the refusal to allow what would have been a Celtic equaliser at a vital stage of the game after Lennox had netted; Dons' goalkeeper Bobby Clark, was adjudged to have been impeded while Celtic claimed he dropped the ball.

This was not the first time Stein had clashed with Davidson. He was severely censured, fined £100 and warned as to his future conduct for using abusive language towards a linesman in 1968 and was reported by the match referee . . . Mr. Davidson!

Nevertheless facts are facts. Hampden is something of a second home for Celtic these days and in 27 appearances there since Stein took over, it was only their third defeat!

One was against Rangers in a Scottish Cup Final replay in 1966 and the other against Leeds United in a friendly in 1968.

Making this the complete fairytale story for Aberdeen was the rags to riches tale of young winger Derek McKay. He was freed by Dundee only last term and nearly gave up the game. Now he scores two of the goals that defeat Celtic.

Aberdeen were already assured of a place in the European Cup Winners Cup of course, win or lose, for Celtic had already qualified for the Champions Cup. The latter's players have vast international experience and yet they paid the price for allowing the official's decisions to unsettle them. Perhaps, even the men in green and white are human after all.

Cagliari are champions of Italy. They clinched the title with a 2-0 victory over Bari while Juventus were beaten 2-0 by Lazio.

In Belgium, Standard Liege won the championship for the fifth time after beating Union St. Gilloise 2-1.

Since Mario Zagola took over from Joao Saldanha as manager of Brazil there has been some speculation as to his likely 22-strong squad for Mexico. Here Newsdesk presents some biographical details of 20 Brazilian players likely to be in the party.

Playing name	Real name	Club	Born	No. of caps
Goalkeepers:				
Ado	Eduardo Roberto Stinghen	Corinthians	4.7.1946	0
Leao	Emerson Leao	Palmeiras	11.7.1949	0
Defenders:				
Carlos Alberto	Carlos Alberto Torres	Santos	17.7.1944	34
Zé Maria	José Maria Rodrigues	Portuguesa	18.5.1949	3
Joel	Joel Camargo	Santos	18.9.1944	26
Brito	Hercules Brito Ruas	Flamengo	9.8.1939	26
Baldocchi	José Guilherme	Palmeiras	14.3.1946	0
Everaldo	Marques da Silva	Gremio	11.9.1944	12
Marco Antonio	Feliciano	Fluminense	6.2.1951	0
Midfield:				
Piazza	Wilson da Silva	Cruzeiro	25.2.1943	18
Clodoaldo	Tavares Santana	Santos	26.9.1949	3
Gerson	de Oliveira Nunes	Sao Paulo	11.1.1941	59
Rivelino	Roberto	Corinthians	1.1.1946	23
Forwards:				
Jairzinho	Jair Ventura Filho	Botafogo	25.12.1944	47
Rogerio	Hetmanek	Botafogo	2.8.1948	7
Pelé	Edson Arantes do Nascimento	Santos	21.10.1940	88
Toninho	Antonio Ferreira	Sao Paulo	10.8.1942	2
Dirceu Lopez	Mendes	Cruzeiro	8.11.1946	11
Edu	Jonas Eduardo Americo	Santos	6.8.1949	34
Paulo	Cesar Lima	Botafogo	16.6.1949	12

Karl Heinz Schnellinger, German born defender of AC Milan who has aspirations about switching to the role of "sweeper" later in his career.

English depart from conservative attitudes regards European soccer

WHEN England's soccer machine Leeds United headed the First Division, reached the semi-finals of the FA Cup and the quarter-finals of the European Cup, they were promptly made favourites to win all three competitions. The bookmakers laid odds of 7-1 that Leeds could clinch this unparalleled grand slam. What I found most illuminating was the statement by their manager Don Revie that if he had to settle for any one of the three, he would without hesitation choose the European Cup.

This can be regarded as further proof of how far the English have departed from their conservative attitudes in football too, and confirms also the enormous popularity currently enjoyed by the international tournaments in the motherland of soccer.

When in 1955 the first European Cup of the Champion clubs was created, the then English title holders, Chelsea, were advised by the Football League to ignore this contest. No one will ever know how many thousands of pounds the London club had lost through their absence. Only the Scottish team Hibernian then represented Britain. A year later, however, Manchester United, thanks to their far-sighted manager Matt Busby, by-passed the parochial League and with support of the FA became the first English club to participate in the Champions Cup.

Actually the English were indirectly responsible for the creation of this tournament in the first place. After Wolves had defeated Honved Budapest and Spartak Moscow in friendly matches in 1954, they were hailed by the English press as the champions of Europe. But the editor of the French sports paper *L'Equipe*, the late Gabriel Hanot, pointed out that Wolves only won in home matches. Subsequently he hit on the idea of launching a European competition in which the country's champions would play each other in home and away games to decide the top club in Europe. Thus under the sponsorship of L'Equipe and with UEFA's approval the first European Cup was started in 1955.

Since then, not least on account of extensive TV coverage, but above all as a most lucrative proposition this tourney has developed into a prestige-laden series not just on the Continent but also in Britain. The most successful English club is aptly enough Manchester United who in five appearances always reached the semi-finals and, as the only English side, won this coveted trophy in 1968. In that season United collected £200,000 from four home ties plus the Wembley Final against Benfica.

But the other competitions are also money-spinners in this country. Last year's Fairs Cup winners, Newcastle United, drew 334,163 spectators to six home games—on average 55,700 per match! Not surprisingly they reported a net profit of £120,000. In the current tournament, despite less attractive opposition, Newcastle claimed average attendances for Dundee Utd., Porto, Southampton and Anderlecht of 44,500 per game. Little wonder, therefore, that those clubs who have no hope of the title or Cup success, fight till the last day of the season to secure a high placing which guarantees entry to the Fairs Cup. The push "into Europe" has for some years become the most sought target for all English clubs.

Now Don Revie dreams that his Leeds side will take over the former role of Real Madrid. Some time ago he changed their strip to all-white so that his men dressed like the famous Spanish maestros can acquire similar confidence and prestige.

To one English tradition in this competition Mr. Revie can already point with pride, for in 14 years and in 43 matches only one foreign side—Barcelona—managed to win a game on English soil!

Easy for England

THE draw for the fourth edition of the European Nations Championship could not have been kinder to England. Paired with such soccer dwarfs as Switzerland, Greece and Malta the world champions should sail into the quarter-finals with probably the highest quota of goals scored. The record number of 32 participants has also allowed the organising committee to create eight groups of four teams each, from which only the winners will advance into the next stage.

The first competition known as the Henri Delaunay Cup, named after the late secretary of the French FA (now organised every four years between the World Cups) saw the entry of only 17 nations. It ran from 1958-60 and was won by Russia who defeated Yugoslavia 2-1 after extra time in Paris. Czechoslovakia took third place by beating France 2-0 at Marseille. The next tournament of 1962-64 comprised 29 countries and the winners were Spain, thanks to a 2-1 victory over Russia in Madrid. Third place went to Hungary—3-1 against Denmark, in Barcelona. The 1966-68 tourney was won by Italy who first drew 1-1 a.e.t., with Yugoslavia and finally triumphed 2-0 in Rome. England finished third by beating Russia 2-0 also in Rome. With 31 nations competing, this was also the first tournament not decided on a knock-out basis but under a league system in groups up to the quarter-finals.

The line-up for the 1970-72 edition is as follows:

Group I: Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Wales, Finland.

Group II: Bulgaria, Hungary, France, Norway.

Group III: England, Greece, Switzerland, Malta.

Group IV: Russia, Northern Ireland, Spain, Cyprus.

Group V: Belgium, Scotland, Portugal, Denmark.

Group VI: Italy, Sweden, Austria, Eire.

Group VII: Yugoslavia, East Germany, Holland, Luxembourg.

Group VIII: West Germany, Poland, Turkey, Albania.

Searching the Soccer Scene with ARTHUR ROTMIL

LEEDS UNITED: back row left to right: Paul Reaney, Gary Sprake, David Harvey, Terry Cooper. Middle: Billy Bremner, Norman Hunter, Jack Charlton, Paul Madeley, Terry Yorath. Front: Eddie Gray, Peter Lorimer, Johnny Giles, Mick Bates, Allan Clarke, Mick Jones, Terry Hibbitt, Rod Belfitt.

While England must be rated a "banker" in her group, the other British entrants face infinitely tougher assignments. Scotland with better organisation than of late have a reasonable chance of success though Belgium showed by their qualification for the World Cup finals that they have a much stronger side than their recent slump against England would suggest. Portugal should field a rejuvenated side and their 0-1 defeat by England at Wembley last December should serve as a warning that they will be tougher at home. Denmark too, must not be ignored especially after their fine win over Hungary in the World Cup qualifying game.

Wales, with a dismal record on the continent, are clearly up against it, paired with the vastly improved Czechs as well as the durable Rumanians who England failed to beat in their last two meetings. Northern Ireland too, cannot view their prospects optimistically since the Russians barred their way to Mexico, while Spain appear to have made great strides under new manager Ladislav Kubala.

In the other groups my vote goes to Hungary, Italy, Yugoslavia and West Germany who should make up the last eight with England, Czechoslovakia, Russia and possibly Scotland.

25,000 Fans to Cheer Salvador

WHICH of the sixteen teams qualified for the World Cup finals in Mexico will enjoy—apart from the hosts—the greatest support in numbers? The surprising answer is most likely to be . . . El Salvador! The rank outsiders in Mexico City Group One will be cheered by no less than 25,000 fanatical compatriots of whom only 15,000 have secured tickets while the rest are hoping to "get in somehow." They can take comfort from the fact that the Aztec stadium holds 105,000 spectators—so they should have a good chance of watching their team play Russia and Belgium, if not the clash with Mexico itself.

How will the 25,000 Salvadorians make the trip? Senor Jaime Hueso Hidalgo, the general secretary of El Salvador's FA says that it doesn't matter how, as long as they arrive. In buses, cars, or even on motorbikes. The 1,200-mile road between the two capitals San Salvador and Mexico City will become a sporting pilgrim's way. The World Cup capital will belong to the Salvadorians—at least till the end of the group matches, for it is difficult to imagine them progressing beyond that stage. Of the competing nations only Israel is smaller in size and population. But this does not dampen their spirits or optimism. "Group One is very even," proclaimed the FA president, Colonel Mario Guerrero after the draw in January. The "equals" are Belgium, Mexico and Russia!

Still, no expense is shunned to prepare the team who reached the world finals for the first time in its history and at the first ever attempt. £30,000 have been put at the disposal of the committee responsible for the organisation of the Mexico-expedition. In February El Salvador lost only 0-2 to Russia, while in March they embarked on a tour of Brazil, Argentina, Colombia and Venezuela.

March of Time

JUST two paces behind the famous clubs and players of yesterday march the ghosts of today. For the once glorious teams the slump into mediocrity can be a shattering experience. Red Madrid for example, who in the 'fifties and early 'sixties were hailed as invincible throughout the world are today no more than also-rans. The façade of achievements of these Spanish maestros is beginning to crumble like a decaying monument as present day realities are gradually overtaking the rich past. Like an almost tragic symbol there remains the sad figure of the ageing Gento, the only survivor of the once-great side but who, like the Royal club, now lives in his own shadow.

Football, in common with other sports, is quite merciless in its demands and the greater the fame the less forgivable is its decline. Sentiment counts for nothing in the cruel world of dedicated professionalism. In England, with the largest number of clubs who are run like business companies and the biggest reservoir of paid performers in the world, these facts-of-life have probably been recognised quicker than elsewhere. Here the teams at the top change virtually from season to season. Yesterday it was Manchester United, today it's Leeds and tomorrow it could be Huddersfield—if they go up.

The biggest self-inflicted handicap of many clubs has been the tendency to cling to illustrious names for too long. Frequently they lose touch with reality, whilst delaying the inevitable process of rejuvenation. Out of sheer sentimentality, sometimes out of pity. This was the case with Real Madrid who hung on to Di Stefano, Santamaria and Puskas, or Benfica with Coluna, Augusto and Cavem or Inter-Milan, whose dramatic collapse three years ago was clearly the consequence of having too many old hands. It will eventually happen to Santos when Pelé starts to fade, but also to Leeds, Everton and others unless they heed the warning signs and act in time.

There is of course a vast difference between players out of form and those already past their best. Tottenham and Liverpool have already begun rejuvenating their teams and were not afraid to leave out some old established stars. But in the tough English set up even current international players like Bobby Charlton and Martin Peters have this season tasted the bitter decision of having been dropped when off form. Real Madrid can't shake off their complex of Gento but then it is not always easy for a manager—especially if they were former team-mates as in this instance with Miguel Muñoz—to demote such greats to the reserves without provoking the wrath of the equally sentimental public. Old-timers will confirm that nothing for a sportsman is harder to bear than the admission that he is too old.

When AC Milan's German ace Schnellinger claims that he could still play as a "sweeper" at 35 (he is now 31), then it is merely a hopeful grunt from an ageing star who would dearly love to prolong his youth. But no one can cheat "father-time" who eventually catches up with all of us—especially with footballers . . .

TIGHT DEFENCE AND —COUNTER-ATTACK!

RUMANIA by Eric Batty

MEXICO 70

QUALIFYING for the first time since it became necessary to stage preliminary matches prior to the competition proper, the Rumanians are still to a great extent an unknown quantity. On paper their recent results indicate that they are a squad that will bear careful watching, but though they could possibly be quarter finalists, this in my opinion is their absolute limit.

On paper the Rumanians have achieved a string of good results amongst which two draws—at home 0-0 and away 1-1 against England—are perhaps the most significant. At Wembley, the Rumanians made it clear they were not seeking a victory unless it be granted on their terms—really tight defence and retaining possession for as long as possible plus the occasional breakaways in which Dumitrache or Lucescu were the key men.

That evening England were certainly below their best and the Rumanians, while defending vigorously, never gave me any hint of confidence or competence in the rearguard, particularly with the goalkeeper looking very unsound.

That they drew was in itself a little fortunate, for the goal they scored came from a very doubtful penalty decision. Dumitrache made no mistake from the spot but, though never a fan of Jack Charlton, I must say quite openly that the penalty decision against him was most unjust. As I saw it the ball was hit at him and he made no deliberate attempt to handle. Indeed he was so close to the ball when it was struck that he had absolutely no time to have made a decision to handle and acted.

Nicolae Debrin, highly rated inside-forward of Rumania. A former Rumanian Footballer of the Year.

In terms of results alone, the Rumanians appear to be a very sound squad based on realistic team selection and the right emphasis on defence to suit the conditions of the time, but they owe their qualification as much to the total collapse of the Portuguese game as to any advance they have made themselves.

Since 1966 a great deal has changed in Lisbon. Eusebio's star has waned—one could say disappeared completely—and while Mario Coluna, Jose Augusto and the once magnificent Germano have all gone over the hill, the new crop of players following the Coruna-Germano era have not yet measured up to current requirements.

On the credit side, however, one must concede that Rumania's team manager, Angelo Niculescu, has certainly tightened things up and made realistic moves with regard to the recall of several stars who had fallen out of favour and it would seem to me, persuaded the FA that bonuses must at least match those promised to their rivals. Though this will never be admitted openly in Bucharest, I have no doubt that this is the case.

Memory

Niculescu himself is motivated (and I am sure still haunted) by the memory of the 1967 spring results. After hammering Cyprus 7-0 in Bucharest, the Rumanians met with a 1-7 defeat away to Switzerland that has changed the shape and face of the game in Rumania. Sticking to principles based on skill and attack the Rumanians of the time took a fearful hiding in Switzerland who are undoubtedly in the second rank themselves. Having recognised somewhat belatedly that open football was an invitation to disaster, the Rumanian FA handed over their big job to Niculescu. By tightening things up, preparing his men for maximum physical effort (in terms of individual work-rate) and patching up a long-term feud between Dobrin and the FA, Niculescu has done a first-rate job.

Among the results of Niculescu's reign are the two draws with England; an away 1-0 win over the Swiss in Lausanne; a 1-0 home win against Portugal and a 2-2 draw at home to Greece; that was enough to clinch Rumania's ticket for Mexico after the visitors had led 2-1 late in the game.

Haunted by the memory of the 1-7 hiding, Niculescu can never afford to relax his strict rearguard instructions until he can overcome Rumania's major weakness—which is undoubtedly in goal. In the last three or four years almost every custodian in the First Division has been tried and found wanting. His current choice, Necula Raducanu (Rapid Bucharest) is possibly a shade better than all his contemporaries but is so far from being a Yachin or a Banks that such comparisons are laughable.

Probably, the outward confidence of Raducanu stems from the fact that Niculescu has recognised that here is the best choice, poor though it might be, and boosted Raducanu's confidence by telling him seriously and sincerely that he is the number one choice and will remain in that position at least until after the matches in Mexico.

Confidence

Without confidence no one can play well, but this is particularly true of the men between the sticks. Other players are allowed to make simple, basic errors because their colleagues can make amends by covering. But when a 'keeper errs the result is almost a certain goal. This knowledge is enough to shake the confidence of all but the best "goal-minders" and keep them and their nerves on a knife edge for weeks on end. The 90-minute match of a death or glory cup final atmosphere is the biggest test of all for a goalkeeper and if he lacks confidence in himself, the only man on earth who can help him is his boss.

In addition to all the above there are other more positive factors behind the apparent success of Rumania. This is surely the roles played by Radu Nunweiler, Florea "Mops" Dumitrache and Nicolae Dobrin. Nunweiler, the sixth player of the same name (and from the same family) to play for Dinamo Bucharest has improved enormously and his strong running, his speedy rate of recovery and his skills are ideally suited to the modern game. From midfield Nunweiler plays a vital part, adding stability and simplicity to the team game and setting a personal example through his solidity and reliability.

Dumitrache is one of a rare species now almost extinct except in the countries where clubs pay big money. Still only 21, he is both talented and quick and motivated as Pele and Eusebio were in their first two or three seasons in the top rank, he is determined to carve a niche for himself. A recent quote before the vital and final game against Greece typifies Dumitrache and his attitude to the game: "Give me a 50-50 chance of scoring to send the team to Mexico and I

RUMANIA from left to right: Deleanu, Dobrin, Dumitrache, Dembrowski, Nunweiller, Dinu, Satmareanu, Dan Coe, Halmageanu, Raducanu, Lucescu.

will take it, even if I know it will mean a broken leg." With that kind of attitude and his technical qualities, Dumitrache needs only that precious "instinct" the *nose* that can sniff a half-chance 20 yards away . . . and he has it.

Of almost equal importance to the team is the rehabilitation and remotivation of Nicolae Dobrin a real glossy, top drawer inside forward who plays for Argesul Pitesti. Now 23 years old, Dobrin has spent the last two years or so as an outcast, unrecognised and unwanted. After missing a national team-training session—quite deliberately it seems—he was sanctioned by the Rumanian FA, suspended for three weeks and barred from the national team. One of Niculescu's major achievements was to get the FA to lift their ban and persuade Dobrin to accept the offer of a second chance and prove himself to be the player of promise that he was in 1967.

That Nunweiler VI, Dumitrache and Dobrin should all grow up at almost the same time is one of the key factors behind Rumania's World Cup success. In a way it was this happy chance that brought Puskas, Kocsis, Hidegkuti and Bozsik together at the same time in Budapest back in the early 1950's and gave such long-lasting prestige to the Hungarian game. To be completely fair and correct, however, using the words *happy chance* needs amplification.

Such players exist everywhere, in every country where ball games are of wide popular appeal. What kind of player each country produces—the big, tough, nasty, determined type or the skilful ball player—depends on the recruitment of youngsters by the big clubs, and they seek only success. Clearly the clubs look for the kind of players most likely to be successful at that time. Conversely, if clubs set out to seek the talented youngsters with imagination, intelligence and ability they are there at hand too. To say *happy chance* does not mean that the Hungarians were dead lucky in 1947-48 when many top-class and skilful youngsters were first blooded. Neither does it mean that the Rumanians were simply "lucky" to find Dumitrache, Dobrin and Nunweiler two years ago.

Clubs will sign and develop the kind of player that is popular at the time, but at any time, anywhere in the world, one coach, one club, or as in some countries the FA can decided . . . from now on we want good players regardless of size. I'd just as soon have a good little 'un as a good big one. As long as they are good enough, then they are BIG enough. Having taken this decision or distributed this directive, good players will begin to filter through to the first teams of Division I clubs.

Demonstrate

During 1969 the Rumanian record indicated that Niculescu was determined not to be axed for making the same errors as his predecessor. Tight defence and counter-attack ensures that even if they lose, the team will never get a hiding and the figures demonstrate this decision made by Niculescu:

P.	W.	D.	L.
6	2	4	0

Early in 1970 the Rumanians took advantage of their winter break to send Niculescu and his probables off on an extensive tour of South America. This of course is a big advantage over countries who are foolish enough to play through the worst months of the year (in terms of weather) for the only times when national teams of these countries can tour extensively is at the end of their season at a time when the players need a break (at least in mental terms) from football. Fortunate or not, the Rumanians went and did an awful lot for their morale. No doubt the psychological approach of Niculescu is a big factor, demonstrated during the World Cup qualifying campaign and again seen on tour.

Meeting a good cross-section of South American teams, mostly club sides, the Rumanian results proved several things. First, the players' determination and dedication has not been dissipated. Second that unlike many good to medium European teams they can maintain their best qualities when asked to visit another continent. In addition, the tight, defend and counter-attack pattern was maintained while Raducanu became even more permanently entrenched in goal and the squad as a whole got yet another opportunity to add to the feeling of comradeship and the confidence in each other that no good team can be without.

Tactically, Niculescu varies between an elastic 1-3-3-3 and a more defensive 1-4-3-2 and can be expected to change the emphasis from one to the other in any match according to the run of the ball and the score at the time. When they are fortunate enough to be ahead the 1-3-3-3 can become even more defensive than even 1-4-3-2 suggests with their particular brand of putting the "game on ice".

This of course simply means that whenever they think it will be to their advantage the Rumanians drop back into their own half in strength and play the *keep-ball* game; pushing the ball around between five or six players without making any attempt to effect a breakthrough and launch an attack on the enemy goal.

The public can hardly be expected to applaud the Rumanian performances, though this is probably true of any effective (successful) team of the moment. At this time in the evolution of the game results are the beginning and the end of it all, as far as officials are concerned. Rumanian fans want results too, but like their counterparts elsewhere they would prefer them to come via the more skilful, spectacular and individualistic game based on attack.

Probable party:

Goalkeepers: Necula Raducanu (Rapid, Bucharest), Aristide Ghitza (Dinamo Bacau).

Defenders: Ladislav Satmareanu, Bujor Halmageanu (both Steaua); Dan Coe and Nicolae Lupescu (both Rapid); Augustin Deleanu (Dimano Bucharest) and Mihai Mocanu (Petrolul Ploesti).

Midfield: Cornel Dinu, Radu Nunweiler and Vasile Gherghely (all Dinamo Bucharest); Emerich Dembrowski (Dinamo Bacau) and Gheorghe Grozea (Petrolul Ploesti).

Forwards: Nicolae Dobrin (Argesul Pitesti), Florea Dumitrache and Mircea Lucuscu (both Dinamo Bucharest); Flavin Domide (UT. Arad) and Mariu Tufan (Farul Constanza).

MÖNCHEN-GLADBACH ALMOST THERE . . .

AS the Bundesliga championship entered its closing stages, the odds have shifted strongly in favour of Borussia Mönchen-Gladbach clinching the title for the first time in history. Only Cologne, thanks to a remarkable series of nine consecutive wins, are still hanging on in second place, while defending champions Bayern Munich through lack of consistency have virtually dropped out of the race.

The frantic efforts to complete the programme by May 2, caused a unique sequence of two matches a week and clearly the club with superior reserves of strength and luck in avoiding injuries to key players will triumph at the finish. Most clubs are unhappy over these arrangements, claiming with some justification that too many games tend to reduce gates since the football-saturated public are only interested in those matches with something at stake. The fixture pile-up has led to the postponement of the second round of the DFB cup, which will now be staged on July 29. The quarter-finals are scheduled for August 5, the semi-finals on August 19 and the final will take place on August 29.

Borussia Mönchen-Gladbach, who in the past suffered from weaknesses in defence now emerged with the best record, having conceded only 19 goals in 25 games. Seven wins in a row put them—beaten only three times so far—firmly at the top. Cologne, who established a new Bundesliga record of nine successive victories, slumped unexpectedly at home to unfancied Rotweiss Oberhausen by 0-1, a defeat which may yet cost them the title. All the more surprising in view of their tremendous run which included such recent results as 5-2 v. Rotweiss Essen, 5-0 v. Hanover, 2-1 at Brunswick, 5-2 at Hamburg and 3-0 v. Werder Bremen. Cologne also boast the best attack which notched 74 goals, but they will be hard pushed now to topple Gladbach.

Bayern, who parted with manager Branco Zebec before his contract had expired, are already trained by Udo Lattek who celebrated with a 6-0 win over Alemannia Aachen and followed up with 4-0 against Hertha in Berlin before a crowd of over 70,000. But Bayern too, appear to have left it too late.

At the bottom, poor Alemannia seem virtually doomed and owing to financial problems are considering selling their famous Tivoli-stadium, probably to the local corporation. But 1860 Munich under their Austrian manager Franz Binder continue their improvement though not out of the woods yet. Goalkeeper Petar Radenkovic, who is retiring at the end of the season, and who holds the Bundesliga record for the number of saved penalties, really surpassed himself in the match with Hertha when he stopped two (!) spot kicks, to extend his series to eleven saves! Next best penalty-expert is Hanover's goalkeeper Horst Podlasly who saved his eighth spot kick v. Cologne recently.

The managerial merry-go-round is not preventing interest in this profession from famous international stars: World Cup 'keeper Hans Tilkowski, now 34, has taken over, provisionally, Werder Bremen. Current centre half Willi Schulz (31) will also become a coach—when he passes the necessary examinations.

A veteran with 61 caps to his credit, Willi Schulz of Hamburg SV and West Germany.

WEST GERMANY

reports from Arthur Rotmil

SWITZERLAND

Anniversary preparations

WHILE the Swiss footballers were enjoying their customary winter break from competitive events, their administrators were kept busy at the start of this anniversary year. The Schweizer Fussball Verband (FA) is celebrating 75 years of existence and a special committee has been entrusted with the arrangements for the various festivities. The sporting highlight will be the international with Italy at the Wankdorf-stadium in Berne on October 17.

High on the list of priorities, during the recent meeting of the FA, was the engagement of a new manager to the national side, following the resignation of Erwin Ballabio. After hearing the usual meaningless assurances of co-operation which the clubs extend in theory but not always in practice, a new formula was devised to provide the national team with the best leadership possible. The president of FC Basel, Dr. Harry Thommen, was nominated as chief of the department dealing with the international squad, while the old trusted friend of Swiss soccer, Karl Rappan, was engaged in the role of a Technical Director.

In addition, the coaching post was offered temporarily to René Hüssy. This triumvirate will now be responsible for the administrative, technical and playing aspects of the national side. Their most immediate tasks will be the preparations for the two international matches against Spain at Lausanne on April 22 and versus France in Basle on May 3.

The 41-year-old Hüssy played for Blue Stars, FC Zürich, Grasshoppers and Lausanne. In 1962 he became manager with Winterthur whom he led twice to promotion and once into the Cup final. Hüssy's contract ran out at the end of March and he is due to take over at Grasshoppers on July 1, when he will also hand over the affairs of the national side to a permanently appointed coach.

Austrian-born Rappan (64) who formerly played for Wacker, FK Austria, Rapid and Servette of Geneva, and also managed Servette, Grasshoppers, FC Zürich, Lausanne and Rapid Vienna, will be in charge of the Swiss national team for the fifth time already. His previous spells were in 1937-38, 1942-49, 1953-54 and 1960-64. In that time he led them to three World Cup final series in 1938, 1954 and 1962.

Several clubs, too, have been busy changing their managers. Young Boys are engaging Henri Skiba (42) as from next season in place of the German Albert Brülls. The Polish-born, French-naturalised Skiba, whose playing career stretched across Europe from Poland, Germany, France to Switzerland has also had experience of managing Swiss clubs like Chaux-de-Fonds and Grasshoppers. Winterthur who are losing René Hüssy have signed Willy Sommer (45) who up till now was in charge of FC Fribourg, who in turn have engaged Friedrich Kominek. This former Austrian international (20 caps) who starred for FK Austria during 15 years, spent ten years coaching in France, then four years with FC Grenchen and lately managed AK Graz. But the biggest surprise was sprang by FC Lugano who are parting with Louis Maurer. In his four years with the club, Maurer led them to a cup triumph (1968) and before that he was coaching FC Zürich when they won the coveted "double".

On the playing front the most interesting capture was accomplished by Servette who snatched Mustafa Hasanagic. This 28-year-old Yugoslav international starred for Partizan Belgrade in the European Cup final in 1966, against Real Madrid. He scored five goals for Servette in a friendly and hit a hat-trick in a league match v. Lausanne.

HOFFER ENGAGES ABLE LIEUTENANT

by LESLIE VERNON

THE revolution in Hungarian football is complete! Following the Marseille disaster, a changing of the guard was demanded by Press and public, and I have already related in this column the wholesale resignation of the F.A. officials and the new composition and personnel of this important organisation.

After his appointment as national team manager, Jozsef Hoffer engaged an able lieutenant in the excellent coach, Sandor Kapocsi. Kapocsi will be the "track-suit" man for the squad and will be consulted regarding team selections on all levels.

Many people thought that although "the faces" had changed, the policy would remain the same. Hoffer shattered these illusions when he announced the squad for the friendly international against Yugoslavia. He obviously decided on a long-term development of the team and picked ten uncapped young players and kept only three (Fazekas, Bene, Halmosi) from the "Marseille" brigade. He cast his net wider than any of his predecessors and called in several players from small provincial clubs.

Hoffer said: "I am convinced that the public and the experts would like to see a new, rejuvenated, hard-hitting team. I aim to build such a team during the next few seasons, so I have selected players who are hard-working, willing to learn and, above all, conduct themselves in a sportsmanlike manner on and off the field. My only regret is that we simply haven't got a natural left-winger in the country, and I will be forced to play either Mate or Becsei, both inside-forwards, out of position."

These are the new warriors in the cherry-red Hungarian jersey: Goalkeepers—Tamas (Vasas), Rothermel (Tatabanya). Defenders—Vellai (Csepel), Pancsics Ferencvaros), Bankuti (Ujpesti Dozsa), Fejes (Videoton). Mid-field—E. Dunai (Ujpest), Halmosi (Szombathely), Vidats (Vasas), Konrad (Pecs). Forwards—Pusztai (Honved), Fazekas, Bene, A. Dunai (all Ujpest), Somogyi (Raba), Karsai (Videoton), Becsei (MTK), Mate (Pecs).

UNDERSTANDING

A truly sensational move by the national team boss, who had the courage to ignore players like Meszoly, Ihasz, Szentmihalyi, Farkas, Puskas, Zambo, plus the two aces who are temporarily "off-duty", Albert and Szucs. Hoffer is asking for patience and understanding from everyone concerned. He is clearly aiming for the 1974 World Cup and considers the immediate future as a transitional period.

Hungary had a very good draw in the forthcoming European Championship. They are grouped together with Bulgaria, France and Norway. In the past, they have nearly always beaten these countries and have an especially good record against France.

Even with this experimental team—and I have no doubt that several other players will eventually be tried out — Hungary has an even-money chance to finish on top of this Group II. The Under 23 team has also entered for the new European Championship. They will meet the same countries, and the matches will be played on the same days as the senior internationals.

Against Bulgaria, the Under-23 matches will be played-off as "double-headers" before the "A" teams meet—this should guarantee full-houses in the Nepstadium and in Sofia. Versus the other two countries, the Under-23 matches will be played-off at the opposite venue (i.e., when Hungary play France at home, the Under-23 teams will meet on the same day in a French town). Dates tentatively arranged for the six group matches:

1970	October 7	v.	Norway	(a)
1971	April 3	v.	France	(h)
	May 10	v.	Bulgaria	(a)
	September 6	v.	Bulgaria	(h)
	October 9	v.	France	(a)
	October 27	v.	Norway	(h)

The new "one-season only" League competition is nearly at the half-way stage and is only moderately successful with the fans. The poor attendance figures are partly due to the unusually cold weather, partly to the general disenchantment with football. It will take a long time to lure the fans back on the terraces. The live televising of League matches should be suspended for at least a month, and if the aggregate attendances do improve drastically during that period, the TV cameras should be banned altogether (except, of course, for late-night highlights a la England).

The temperature was well below freezing point during the first couple of weeks of the season, so the Raba players wore tights under their shorts! Even this novel fashion idea didn't help them —they are playing well below their best at present.

In Group "A", Vasas beat MTK 1-0 with a goal scored in the last minute by Lajos Puskas, who capitalised on a bad blunder by the MTK defender Olah.

These two points helped them to stay on top of the table after five "rounds", one point ahead of Dozsa. Ferencvaros are leading Group "B" following a dull goal-less draw at Csepel, the second-placed team. Injury-hit Honved are third. This is a more open group without any really outstanding teams, while Group "A" will be clearly dominated by last season's champions, Dozsa, and the revitalised Vasas.

The players, generally speaking, are trying harder than in the recent past—they have at last realised that they have to earn their keep. The new national team policy is also a healthy contributory factors — the "stars" are fighting to regain their places, and the youngsters are keen to walk through the "open door". There are still many problems to be solved in Hungary (the players' "status", transfer system, refereeing, etc.), but in my view there has been a great deal of improvement during the past few months. They have chosen the right path, which will eventually lead them to the well-deserved fulfilment of their ambitions.

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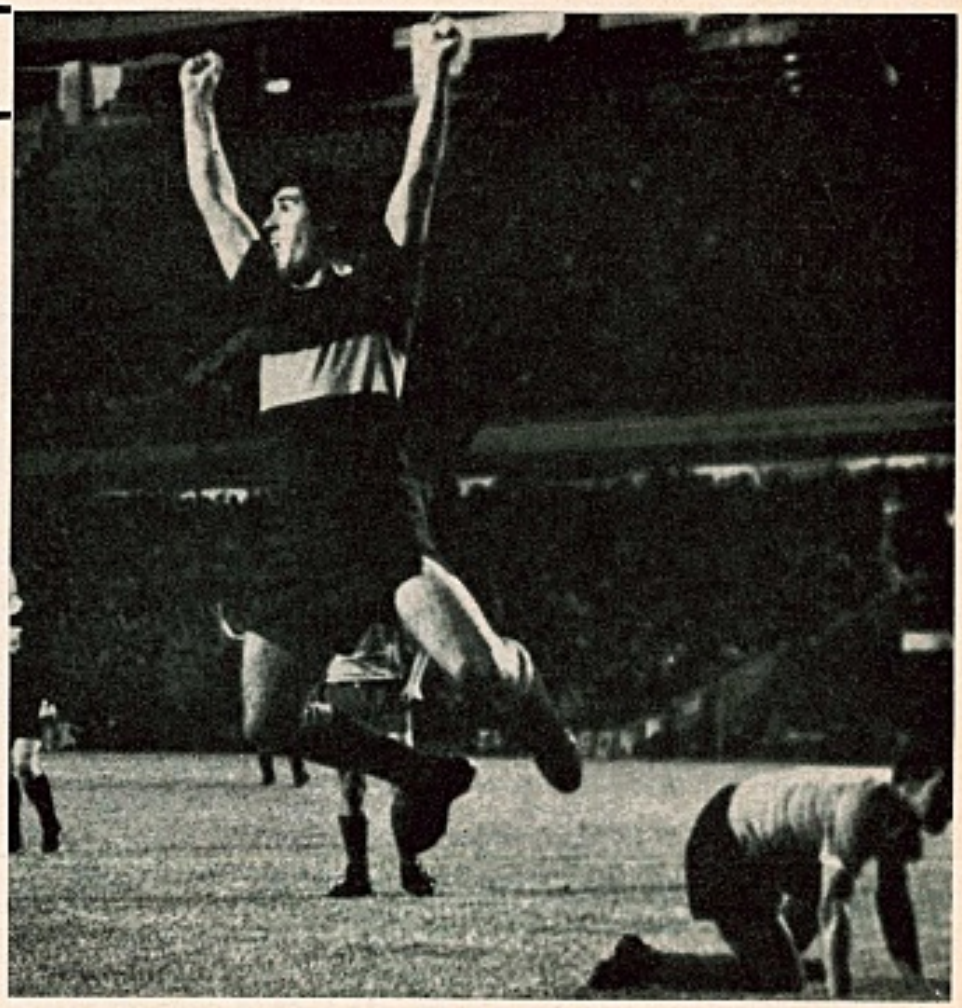
Rojas jumps for joy after scoring Boca's first goal against Bolivian team Bolivar in the South American Club Championship.



VICTORY OVER BRAZIL BOOSTS LOW MORALE

ERIC WEIL reports from ARGENTINA

ONE good performance doesn't make a team, nor do two for that matter, but the two games played by Argentina in Brazil, of which they won the first 2-0 and lost the second 2-1, are taken here as heralding Argentina's come-back in international soccer. Argentina's defender, Roberto Perfumo, who marked Pele very well, said however: "This is the poorest Brazilian team I have played against and they will have a job to get anywhere in Mexico unless they improve greatly."

Pele's comment: "I am glad to see Argentina is returning to play soccer without the need of kicking opponents and imposing rough play." The fact is that both games were clean and entertaining, without any of the time-wasting which most games with Argentine teams involved produced lately.

Defence was Brazil's weak point. They marked badly and defenders left too much open space behind their backs. Brazil lost the mid-field. Gerson and Piazza couldn't hold it for them and then coach Saldanha complained that Dirceu Lopez and Pele didn't follow instructions to drop back if needed. Brazil's forwards lacked penetration, insisting on breaking through the middle where they found a brick wall although Argentina had changed from using destructive halves to giving them an attacking role. This change in style—which also took Boca Juniors to the national championship last season—has made Argentine soccer more attractive and successful. In the second half, Brazil, whistled at by their fans, became desperate and too many players threw themselves into attack, leaving gaps through which Argentina scored twice.

Reinforce

Brazil were much better in the second game, mainly because they started like a bomb to score in the second minute, they marked better in defence and were able to control the mid-field, following Saldanha's instructions to reinforce that sector when necessary. When Brazil looked like flagging, Clodoaldo, brought on for Piazza, put new life into the team. Brazil were the better team, but didn't find the way to goal easy. It looked like a 1-1 draw—Brindisi had equalised when an intended centre veered and rolled over the line—until Pele's equaliser five minutes from time. The "king" didn't have a good game, but few players would have scored that goal.

These were Brazil's first warm-up games, but they were nevertheless taken very seriously because Argentina is the only South American country which has beaten Brazil more often than not. This time Argentina was fighting to rub out the memory of World Cup elimination against one of the favourites to win the Cup, while Brazil was just as keen to start well and avoid defeat against an eliminated country.

The Metropolitan Championship, the former First Division, was due to start on March 22 with a new formula. The 21 clubs were going to play each other once (instead of home and away in two sections). The top 14 would then enter the national championship together with seven clubs from the provinces qualified through regional competitions.

It is expected that many clubs would follow the tactics of successful Boca Juniors (National Champion and Cup winners last season) in playing attacking halves rather than using them as destructive defenders. The era of Racing's and Estudiantes' destructive soccer, however successful, seems to be over in Argentina and the game should be more attractive to watch.

The first two rounds (proper) of the Argentine Cup were played before the start of the championship. The K.O. tournament is in its second year and there's a bit more interest this time, helped by several surprise results such as the elimination of big Independiente by a provincial non-league club in the first round. (see soccerstistics). Unfortunately the Cup holders, Boca Juniors, and the other two clubs playing in the South American Championship, River Plate and Estudiantes, could not enter according to rules.

The *transfer market* has been very quiet this close-season, mainly because the FA will only register transfers to clubs which have no outstanding transfer debts . . . *Humberto Marchio*, ex-Racing player and ex-national coach, who signed on as Racing coach early this year, left after only a few weeks following a disagreement with the Board . . . *Poletti, Aguirre, Suarez* and *Manera*, the three players suspended for lengthy periods (the first-mentioned indefinitely) following last year's Milan-Estudiantes Inter-Continental Cup final, have started court proceedings against the Argentine FA under existing labour laws which do not allow more than 30 day suspensions from "work".

SPAIN'S "NO" TO IMPORTED PLAYERS

Alfredo di Stefano . . . one of Spain's most famous imports.

commentators. Let me first say **I was wrong, completely wrong.** Real Madrid are not Spain's 1970 Champions.

I'm not making excuses, either for myself for Real Madrid (they don't want or need excuses), nor am I taking one atom of credit from Ronnie Allen's Atletico Bilbao or Marcel Domingo's Atletico Madrid, who have played the finest attacking football Spain has seen for years.

But Real Madrid lost the Championship for one reason and one reason alone . . . unprecedented injuries to their defence that started early in the season and went on almost until the last match.

Imagine Leeds United in September and October with Sprake, Cooper, Bremner, Charlton, Hunter AND their respective substitutes all incapacitated through injury. Would Leeds be England's leading side this season? But that is exactly what happened to Real Madrid in this campaign.

● *Continued from page 21*

Goalkeeper Betancort was injured in the sixth match . . . so were his two substitutes. Two other goalkeepers were hurriedly signed . . . one of these being hurt in his second game. International full back, Sanchis, broke a bone during his fifth game, and appeared only twice afterwards. Espildora played in three games . . . Benito in eight . . . then they too were hurt. Jose Luis was injured making his debut.

Most regular defenders were De Felipe and Calpe . . . yet both missed *half* the season's games through various injuries. In fact in only three short spells was Manager Miguel Munoz able to play an unchanged defence.

Apart from all this . . . Zoco, Pirri, Fleitas, Grosso, Velazquez, Gento, Grande, Amancio, Zunzunegui and Bueno . . . all missed two or more games through injury. Real finished the season playing their fifth choice goalkeeper . . . and an amateur full-back.

Just what is expected of a club faced with such atrocious bad luck

And to reply to a recent comment that Real Madrid "have been slowly crumbling away for years" . . . note these facts. In the last nine seasons Real Madrid have won the League Championship eight times. Played 260 league matches, losing only 33 (26 of these during the five years in which they reached the European Cup final three times). Three seasons ago (1966-67) they lost twice . . . in 1967-68 four times . . . last season only once. This year only Atletico Madrid have scored more goals . . . and only the two bottom clubs have given away more (reason, see above).

As for Amancio . . . he is still the League's leading goal-scorer and one of the best inside forwards in the game.

Real Madrid are right out of the picture this season and from a domestic point of view that's wonderful, for it means the spreading of power, adds interest and breaks the monotony.

But crumbling away? Oh dear, no. Commentators who make such rash statements should come and SEE Real Madrid sometime.

In case you are keeping count . . . the eight First Division managers (of 16) have been sacked this season. The latest victim is Roque Olsen of Celta de Vigo. And to add to the farce . . . at least three more will go at the end of the season. There's not a greater hot spot anywhere, than the managerial chair of a Spanish football club.

Paraguayans must fulfil contracts

The Ministry of Sport, after months of study, has announced its decision on the sensational September "Illegal Signing" affair. The verdict is probably the strongest order to football ever to come down from Ministerial level.

Devoid of all legal phraseology the order permits all involved Paraguayans (and the like) to fulfil their present contracts. *After that they cannot re-sign for their clubs . . . or be transferred to another club in Spain.*

Even those foreign internationals who signed legally, during the two months grace that followed the chaos, are included in the order.

In other words June will see the beginning of a new Exodus . . . of players returning home to find clubs in their own country.

The decision is hard—and may well cause some hardship—but regulations were broken and signatures falsified. Someone had to pay the penalty. It is obvious that the players themselves were not to blame for the actual irregularities, but it is hardly believable that they were unaware that someone, somewhere, was "arranging" their transfer documents. Which of course makes them accessories.

The Ministry has been firm, very firm . . . but the guilty men, those really responsible, have still not been named, although an employee of the Football Federation of Spain has, for some reason connected with the affair, been provisionally suspended.

The Ministry also confirmed the "No Foreigners" decision made by the Federation Presidents . . . and ordered the status quo to remain until after the World Cup of 1974.

One big question is now posed. Is this Order, in some way, responsible for the mysterious change of opinion over the "Importation" question? Did the Presidents, when they surprisingly voted "No" to foreigners, have some inkling that this directive was on the way down?

NO HOPE AT ALL!

MEXICO 70

ERIC BATTY reviews the prospects of EL SALVADOR, MOROCCO and ISRAEL

FIFA's insistence on the ridiculous zoning of the qualifying rounds inevitably produces finalists who reach the last 16 but in reality are only wasting time and money in making the trip. This time in 1970 there are three teams with no chance whatever: El Salvador, Morocco and Israel.

At times it is certainly true that genuine unknowns can sneak through while at the same time hiding their talent. North Korea provided a prime example of this in 1966. The Koreans pulled off a big surprise but did the bulk of their work behind tightly closed doors — hence the surprise element which caught all the world's leading critics.

Lesser sides have at times produced the odd shock result and in this connection one can hardly better the case of the United States who, in the 1950 series, managed a 1-0 win over England of all people at Belo Horizonte. Overall, however, such isolated victories are due to chance combined with sheer negligence in preparation on the part of the goliath who goes to the slaughter like a lamb. Motivation often manages to produce an extraordinarily good game from a lowly team from time to time; conversely the lack of motivation or, if you prefer, the wrong psychological approach, accounts for the bulk of matches in which a minnow catches a whale by its tail and shatters us all.

Motivation or the psychological problems are at least as important as the techniques and skills of the game. Super-teams have been beaten because they thought the forthcoming match would be a walk-over while others have assumed even more frequently that having scored three or sometimes four early goals, that the game has already been won. The real surprises stem from a combination of both factors—a team of real talent taking an early and apparently winning *lead* facing a team which comes back with real determination after a "top drawer" coach has taken them by the hand during the interval and *talked* his players into a winning frame of mind. When both these factors arise, and given a little bit of luck that all the winners need, then we frequently get the shock result.

At World Cup level, however—and this becomes even more true with every series that passes—the promise of win-bonuses and the knowledge of what can and might *happen* if good players take things for granted, generally precludes the real surprise.

MOTIVATION

North Korea, in 1966, were no-hopers in the minds of everyone, partly because the experts assumed that because we knew nothing of them they could not be very good. This, combined with determination, motivation and utter belief in themselves produced the shock results of 1966. I well remember hearing the score by score bush telegraph of 1966, telling us at the England-Argentina game at Wembley what was happening between Portugal and North Korea. 1-0 for Korea; 2-0 and finally 3-0 and utter disbelief on all sides. It was impossible! Improbable was a far better word, but once Eusebio got his head down . . . and probably most important, recognising that the Koreans were playing in the most correct and sportsmanlike manner; Coluna, Augusto and above all Eusebio, were enough to tie them up.

The final score line justified us all. The best team finally won, but what an interesting point came from observation of the televised film of the game. Most important of all, a great touch which explained it all to me, right at the end of the transmission. As each Korean approached the tunnel leading to the changing rooms after losing 3-5 their boss was out on the pitch to greet them. Not one player passed this unknown and now completely forgotten man (I never did know who he was)—he met every one of his men and gave each a personal thank you as they passed him on the way to their shower.

Three years of hard graft and sacrifice had finally been ruined. Eusebio's goals had brought disaster for North Korea. Of course they could have kicked him, even sent him to hospital maybe; as stronger, better fancied teams would have done. But the Koreans provided a model of sportsmanship and correctness that has never yet been exceeded.

On the other hand, three goals up they could have frozen the game by pulling all but one man back into their own half and played *keep-ball* but that too would have been out of character. Believing in themselves and their ability, their enthusiasm and their willingness to work for each other and the team, the Koreans reached previously unscaled heights of greatness.

And at the end, there was the man who had made them all believe; he who had made it all possible, and in his personal moment of greatest grief, knowing that his team was eliminated he was a big enough man to recognise that not one of his players was to blame.

They had given him everything he asked for, and perhaps more than he had any reason to expect. But there he was, giving a personal thank you to each man.

COMBINATION

Ignorance, under-rating the enemy and over-confidence are the three big offenders when shock results are produced at top level. With North Korea in 1966 it was probably a combination of all three but this time the no-hopers are well known.

We know the players, we have a string of results spread over several years to guide us and sure knowledge of the level of their domestic game. This time there will be no North Korea. El Salvador, Morocco and Israel are well known; little boys fishing for shark in deep water with only a piece of wood and string for a rod and line, with a bent nail and no bait!

Real, genuine, solid gold *no-hopers* and if anyone concedes a goal against them, let

El Salvador: standing left to right: Dr. Oscar Romero (physician), Jorge Suarez Landaverde, Roberto Rivas, Jose Antonio Quintanilla, Salvador Mariona, Jorge Alfredo Vasquez, Mauricio Manzano, Jose Santacolomba (asst. trainer). Front: Mauricio Rodriguez, Salvador Flamenco Gabezas, Ramon Marinez, Mario Monge, Elmer Acevedo.

Israeli back row left to right: Yechiel Hamelzi, Jochanan Valach, Schmel Rosenthal, Michael Lapardon, Chaim Fainberg, Ben Yaacov Aztzi, Mordehay Spiegler, Moshe Romano, Menachem Belo, Zvi Rozen, Emanuel Scheffer. Front: Jaiz Nosovski, Yitzhak Shum, Rachamim Tabli, Mordehay Lubetsky, Schzaga Bar, David Kazako.

alone allows them to take a point it will be due to nothing less than sheer carelessness or cockiness.

Of course, they have some useful players that I will come to in a moment. And in their own class against opposition of equal strength they would look even better. On their own ground, in familiar surroundings they might take anyone who began the match too cock-sure but in Mexico that's another thing.

CONDITIONS

Number one in the rank outsiders is El Salvador; which with a masterpiece of understatement we can fairly describe as undeveloped. Crowds of between 500 and 2,000 watch the league battles in El Salvador between teams like Aguila CF and Atletico Marte CF. With 2½ million people; the majority illiterate and living in North American indian style villages of the old Wild West days, the game is played in atrocious conditions on grassless *pitches* and with a sprinkling of foreign-born players.

To describe the imports as stars as they might be elsewhere would be totally misleading. Of the Argentinians, Brazilians and even Costa Ricans who play as part-timers in El Salvador they all play there because they are not good enough to get a game back home even as pseudo amateurs!

Argentina-born manager Gregorio Bundio played for Boca Juniors in Buenos Aires before leaving to play in Guatemala and finally El Salvador. With his friend and confidant, El Salvador born Jose Santacolomba he has spent two years working with the national squad and deserves a medal for turning out 11 fit men in each of his team's ten qualifying matches.

Among his stars are goalkeeper Walberto Fernandez (Atlante); stopper and captain Salvador Mariona (who plays for Allienza) and the attacking trio "Pipo" Rodriguez (Universidad) on the right wing, midfield schemer Jose Antonio Quintanilla (Allienza) and the scorer of most of the vital goals —inside right Juan Ramon Martinez known to the Aguila fans as "Mon".

Morocco are made of sterner stuff than El Salvador and having produced a great many players for the professional clubs in France and Spain they have a tradition and feeling for the game which goes back a long way.

Larbi Ben Barek, inside forward capped by France and the original "Black Pearl" was Moroccan and so, too, was Reims and former Marseille star centre forward Just Fontaine.

In 1958 when Albert Batteux steered the Kopa, Fontaine, Piantoni team into a World Cup third place it was Fontaine who scored 13 goals—an all time record likely to stand for ever. Fontaine was born at Marrakesh and learned his football in Casablanca. It was in Casablanca that Argentina born Helenio Herrera was first discovered and recommended to French club Red Star.

Morocco's pedigree having been firmly established it should be added that in recent years the game has been supported by the Government through the person of King Hassan II himself. Back in 1960 the King, Prince Hassan at the time, sponsored a Dukla or Honved type Army team (FAR) and invited Algeria born Guy Cluseau to be their coach.

Ten years hard work by Cluseau, with Forces Armees Royales and the National side have taken Morocco to Mexico and a place in the soccer sun. But tragically for Cluseau a heart attack forced him out of the game to rest for many months, once Morocco had qualified.

From January 1 the former Yugoslav goalkeeper Blagolev Vidinic replaced Cluseau and little more than hours later, Morocco recorded an unbelievable 3-0 win over Bulgaria.

Unbelievable it may still appear, but explicable it most certainly is. The Bulgarians played in Valencia (Spain) and two days later set off on a marathon forced march to Casablanca by coach and ship to arrive at their hotel, utterly exhausted at 4 a.m. on the day of the match!

Definitely superior to El Salvador, the Moroccans have skill and a modicum of international experience. Every year in August some of the best teams in Europe are invited to play in the Coupe Mohamed, named after the father of King Hassan II. Thus for years teams like WAC and FAR have regularly met foreign opposition but always at a time when the Europeans are preparing for their domestic campaigns and in need of match practice.

The Moroccan stars are Moulay-Idriss (centre-half) Mohamed Maaroufi (left-half), forwards Houmane and Said plus Driss Bamous the captain of FAR and the national team and a captain in the Army. At one time a professional in France Bamous and several others would be welcomed royally in France but to be fair (Saint Etienne apart) the French game has been in a sorry state for years.

Right at the heart of all the problems in Africa—Morocco included—is the standard of living and the apparently inevitable malnutrition experienced by the thousands who live below the poverty line. This is not true now of any of the Morocco stars, but their bodies as growing children were deprived of vital minerals and vitamins.

Never lacking in heart, the Moroccans will run themselves into the ground attempting to match the work-rate of the top European professionals but particularly in conditions to be experienced at altitude, they will take longer than anyone else to recover from a state of near complete exhaustion. I wish them well, and I will be the first to applaud should they prove me wrong, but I have it at first hand that training facilities, dietary deficiencies and the inevitable part-time status will retard the game in North, Eastern and Western Africa for many years to come.

DISCOURAGES

In terms of physique, preparation and skill the Israeli's are at least the equals of Morocco and certainly are better off financially than the other two.

But even they have no chance and deep in his heart their German born coach Emmanuel Schaffer knows it. He cannot admit this nor accept it lest he discourages his players but having waited while a strong but largely unskilled "Australia" team travelled half the world to beat South Korea and a Japan squad lacking Kamomoto before finally eliminating Rhodesia in Mozambique, the exhausted Australians went out 0-1 in Israel and 1-1 in Sydney to Israel; in particular two very talented players Mordechai Spiegler (Maccabi Nathanya) and Giora Spiegel (Maccabi Tel Aviv).

Still struggling as a nation for their right to an individual identity the Israeli's need little more motivation than a glance at one of the world's leading newspaper front pages. But there is more than just effort and will in their squad. Talent they have, yet while they are continually receiving reinforcements in the shape of football playing immigrants from Poland, Hungary, even Russia—they are also losing the top layer as exports to clubs in South Africa especially.

Goalkeeper Vissoker is more than useful and his back four—Bar, Bello, Primo and Rozen are more than ordinary. With Rosenthal playing a Stiles-style defensive screen game in front of the defence and the twin devils Spiegler and Spiegel on either side of him, they could account for any gullible opponent. The chances of an Israeli win are no brighter than those of El Salvador and Morocco. It all depends on how seriously the opposition takes them. But they are still no hopers, bless them.

COLIN JOSE reports from CANADA

Professional league new possibility

THE possibility of a strong professional league encompassing all of the Canadian province of Ontario was mentioned at the recent meeting of the Ontario Football Association (OFA) in Toronto.

Association chairman, John Barnes, obviously cognizant of the fact that if soccer is to grow in the province then players taking up the game must have something to aim for, stated in his address: "We all know that if soccer is to progress in this country, if we intend to offer the Canadian boy a sporting goal to aim for, if we are to produce a Canadian Stanley Matthews or Denis Law, then the only route is towards an established professional operation.

"I would suggest to you that the obvious location for the rebirth of professional soccer in North America is right here in Ontario. I can assure you that if an effective plan leading to the formation of a professional league can be devised, there are people interested and there is the money available."

Indications are that some people have already been approached by the OFA with this in mind and that reaction has been favourable to some degree, but only on the grounds that none of the clubs has any ethnic association and that they are prepared to establish along highly professional lines on a long term basis with adequate financial support guaranteed.

Obviously anxious to get on with the job at hand Mr. Barnes continued: "The time has come to substitute talk with action and it behoves this Association in co-operation with other interested parties to formulate a course of action aimed at the ultimate establishment of professional soccer on a sound, organised, adequately financed basis."

The existing semi-professional league in Ontario—the Ontario National League—with 13 clubs and 263 part-time professionals in 1969, is almost entirely made up of ethnic clubs from the immediate Toronto area, and while it produces a reasonable standard of soccer for established fans to watch, it is of very little help to the growth of the game.

In making his reference to the need for a professional league, Mr. Barnes was no doubt basing his optimism on the figures produced at the meeting by Job Jones, the secretary of the OFA, and Alan Southard, the president of the Ontario Minor Soccer Association.

Mr. Jones noted that 22 per cent of the senior players in the province are under 21 and commented that "this indicates the explosive nature of senior amateur soccer in the years ahead, and also points up the success of the coaching programme that so many youngsters have made the senior grade".

In 1969 there were 252 senior clubs and 5,605 registered players, of whom 263 were professionals. A breakdown of the origins of senior amateur players in the province shows very clearly why soccer is classed as an ethnic sport in Ontario at the moment for just 380 of the 5,342 players from 80 nations were born in Canada. The national group supplying the most players were the Italians with 1,132, followed by Scotland with 777 and England with 648. There were even players from Mali and Madagascar.

During 1969 there were 14,715 boys playing minor soccer in Ontario, an increase of 2,887 over the 1968 season and 6,513 more than in 1967. This year it is expected that participation will go over the 16,000 mark as more and more boys choose soccer over baseball.

With the formation of the Ontario Minor Soccer Association last year to guide the growth of minor soccer in the province and the setting up of coaching programmes, the future of the game seems brighter than it has ever been before.

Frank Pike, who was the trainer with the Canadian national team in the preliminary rounds of the World Cup, has been appointed the Association's chief coach, and he will be assisted by two staff coaches, Bill Brown, the former Tottenham Hotspur goalkeeper, and Hector Marinaro, one time with the Racing Club of Buenos Aires.

Shortly after the OFA meeting it was announced by Toronto City Soccer Club president, Steve Stavro, that that organisation would once again be staging the Toronto Cup competition. "This year Celtic, Manchester United and Bari would be featured," he said, "in an attempt to provide fans with a high calibre of soccer."

Last year's competition was a great success and was won by Fiorentina, who beat Glasgow Rangers and Tottenham Hotspur.

DARTS HEAR NOTHING

DESPITE the fact that the opening of the North American Soccer League (NASL) season is just two weeks away (as I write) and that it is now two months since both the Rochester Lancers and the Washington Darts were advised by the new president of the American Soccer League (ASL), Alex Hemphill, that their "affairs must be in good order" before he could accept their resignations from the league leaving them free to join the NASL, the league has taken no further action whatsoever in the cases in dispute.

While the ASL was never very clear as to the problem as it concerned the Lancers, the Washington situation was one where the league and the United States Soccer Football Association (USSFA) had to take the initiative. That no action has been taken in all this time and, with the NASL season fast approaching, is indicative of the unprofessional approach of both organisations.

When I questioned Norm Sutherland, general manager of the Darts, on the matter he told me: "We have heard nothing further from the ASL or the USSFA and therefore we are proceeding with our plans to play in the NASL in 1970."

Washington's plans include a switch away from Woodrow Wilson Stadium—where they have played since becoming a professional team and where the capacity is limited to 4,000—to the larger Catholic University Stadium which will seat between 6,000 and 7,000 at the moment and when completely renovated will hold around 11,000. It also has the advantage of providing ample parking and is on the fringe of downtown Washington.

The Darts have also been busy signing players, with seven of last year's championship team having already re-signed. John Kerr, Nana, Roland Crispin, Willie Evans, Chris Gonzalez and Billy Fraser are all returning, while goalkeeper-coach Lincoln Phillips has signed for his third season with the club.

In addition, Washington have added two new players from Trinidad, plus another Scottish player. Leroy De Leon, who played in midfield for Trinidad in the recent CONCACAF tournament and was with the New York Generals in 1967 and 1968, has been obtained, along with Selris Figero, formerly with the Malvern club of the Caribbean Island. The Scottish signing is Frank Donlavey, who has spent a number of years playing with various clubs in the United States and Canada and was with Syracuse last season.

COLIN JOSE

SOCCERTISTICS

Compiled by MICHAEL CHANDLER

EUROPEAN LEAGUE RESULTS

W/E March 1

Austria: Dornbirn 0, Wacker Innsbruck 5.

Holland: GVAV 0, Feijenoord 1; Ajax 2, Sparta 1.

Spain: Sevilla 2, Elche 2.

Hungary: Group A: Vasas Budapest 1, Tatabanya 0; Ujpest Dozsa 3, Diosgyor 0; Komlo 2, Raba ETO Gyor 2; MTK 0, Videoton 3. Group B: Szeged 3, Pecs 4; Szombothely 1, Csepel 0; Dunaujvaros 2, Honved 1; Salgotarjan 1, Ferencvaros 2.

Eire: Waterford 2, Shamrock Rovers 4; Cork Hibernians 1, Sligo Rovers 0; Dundalk 2, Shelbourne 2; Finn Harps 2, Cork Celtic 1; Limerick 0, Drogheda 0; Drumcondra 0, Athlone Town 4; St. Patrick's Athletic 3, Bohemians 3.

W/E March 8

Switzerland: Grasshoppers 3, Biel 3.

West Germany: Alemannia Aachen 1, Schalke 04 2; Werder Bremen 3, Eintract Frankfurt 2; Eintracht Brunswick 1, Kaiserslautern 0; VfB Stuttgart 1, Hamburger SV 1; MSV Duisberg 0, Borussia Monchengladbach 1; Koln 5, Hannover 96 0; Rotweiss Essen 3, Borussia Dortmund 3; TSV 1860 Munchen 2, Bayern Munchen 1; (midweek), Eintracht Frankfurt 2, Bayern Munchen 1; Hannover 96 0, Eintracht Brunswick 2.

Italy: Bari 0, Torino 1; Brescia 0, Sampdoria 0; Fiorentina 0, Bologna 1; Juventus 0, Napoli 0; Inter-Milan 1, AC Milan 0; Palermo 1, Verona 0; Roma 1, Cagliari 1; Vicenza 2, Lazio 1.

France: Lyon 2, Nantes 5; Angers 1, Nimes 0; Angouleme 0, St. Etienne 1; Marseille 3, Metz 2; Bastia 0, Rouen 2; Red Star Paris 1, Valenciennes 1; Strasbourg 1, Rennes 1.

Northern Ireland: Bangor 2, Portadown 0; Cliftonville 0, Glentoran 3; Distillery 0, Coleraine 3; Glenavon 5, Linfield 2.

Holland: DWS 3, Telstar 0; NAC 4, SVV 0; Feijenoord 0, ADO 0; DOS L MVV 1; Twente 3, Go Ahead 0; PSV 1, Sparta 1; Holland Sport, 2 NEC 0; Haarlem 0, Ajax 1; AX'67 0, GVAV 1.

Belgium: Racing White 0, Standard Liege 1; Beveren 2, Waregem 0; La Gantoise 1, Beerschot 1; Anderlecht 6, Lierse SK 0.

Austria: Austria Wien 3, Dornbirn 1.

Spain: Granada 1, Mallorca 1; Coruna 1, Sabadell 1; Barcelona 1, Valencia 0; Elche 1, Atletico Madrid 1; Real Madrid 1, Sevilla 3; Pontevedra 1, Real Sociedad 0; Las Palmas 1, Atletico Bilbao 3; Real Zaragossa 1, Celta Vigo 0.

Eire: Limerick 3, Finn Harps 1; St. Patrick's Athletic 2, Drogheda 1.

Luxembourg: Union 1, Avenir Beggen 3.

Yugoslavia: Hajduk Split 1, Radnicki Kra 0; Vojvodina 0, Sloboda 0; Olimpija 0, Partizan 0; Zagreb 0, Dinamo Zagreb 2; Maribor 1, Zeleznicar 1; Red Star 3, Vardar 0; Celik 3, Velez 0; OFK Belgrade 1, Bor 1; Sarajevo ?, Radnicki Nis ?.

Rumania: Jiul Petroseni 1, Dinamo Bucharest 0; ASA Tirgu-Mures 0, CFR Cluj 1; Crisul Oradea 2, Arges Pitesti 1; Farul Constanza 0, Steagul rosu Brasov 0; Dinamo Bacau 2, UT Arad 1; Steaua Bucharest 1, Petrolul Ploesti 0; Universitatea Cluj 1, Universitatea Craiova 1; Rapid Bucharest 2, Politehnica Iassi 1.

Greece: Olympiakos Nikosia 2, Pierikos 5; AEK 4, Vyzas 0; Panathinaikos 4, Aigaleo 0; Panionios 1, Kavala 0; Olympiakos Piraus 2, OF Iraklion 1; PAOK 0, Aris 0; Panseraikos 0, Ethnikos 1; Olympiakos Wolos 0, Proodeftiki 3; Panachaiki 0, Iraklis 2 (match forfeited).

Turkey: Fenerbahce 0, Altay 0; Goztepe Izmir 2, Altinordu 1; Vefa 2, Besiktas 1; Genclerbirligi 0, Ankaragucu 0; Galatasaray 0, Istanbulspor 0; Samsunspor 1, Mersin I.Y. 0; PTT 1, Demirspor 1; Buraspor 3, Eskisehirspor 0.

Portugal: Uniao de Tomar 3, Porto 0; Sporting 5, Guimaraes 1; Braga 1, Benfica 3; Setubal 2, Varzim 1; Boavista 4, Belenenses 1; CUF 1, Academica 1; Leixoes 2, Barreirense 0.

W/E March 15

Switzerland: Basel 1, Lausanne 1; Biel 0, Wettingen 0; Fribourg 1, St. Gallen 2; Lugano 1, Grasshoppers 3; Servette 1, Bellinzona 1; Winterthur 3, La Chaux-de-Fonds 2; Zurich 1, Young Boys 0.

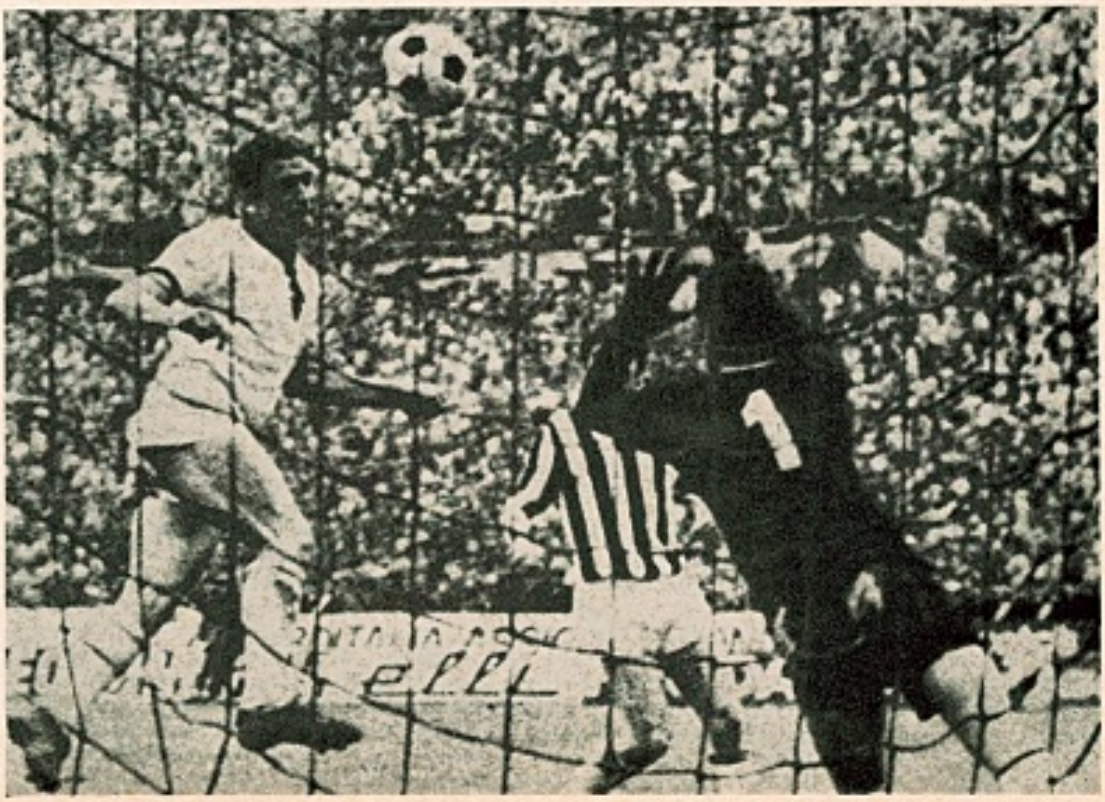
West Germany: Borussia Monchengladbach 3, TSV 1860 Munchen 1; Bayern Munchen 6, Alemannia Aachen 0; Eintracht Frankfurt 0, MSV Duisberg 1; Rotweiss Oberhausen 3, VfB Stuttgart 0; Kaiserslautern 1, Werder Bremen 0; Hamburger SV 2, Koln 5; Borussia Dortmund 2, Eintracht Brunswick 2; Hannover 96 3, Rotweiss Essen 0; Schalke 04 1, Hertha BSC 3. (Midweek): Borussia Dortmund 2, Hannover 96 1; TSV 1860 Munchen 0, Alemannia Aachen 0; Rotweiss Essen 1, Bayern Munchen 1; Eintracht Brunswick 1, Koln 2; Werder Bremen 1, VfB Stuttgart 1; Borussia Monchengladbach 2, Schalke 04 0; MSV Duisberg 1, Hertha BSC3.

Austria: Grazer AK 5, Eisenstadt 3; Admira 2, Wacker Innsbruck 1; Austria Salzburg 0, Sturm Graz 0; Vienna 2, Austria Klagenfurt 0; Dornbirn 1, Wacker Wien 2; Voest 2, Wattens 1.

Holland: GVAV 1, Telstar 1; SVV 0, DWS 2; ADO 5, NAC 0; Go Ahead 3, DOS 0; Sparta 3, Twente 0; NEC 1, PSV 1; Ajax 5, Holland Sport 1; AZ'67 1, Haarlem1.

Portugal: Varzim 2, Uniao de Tomar 0; Belenenses 1, Sporting 2; Guimaraes 2, Braga 0; CUF 1, Leixoes 0; Porto 1, Barreirense

● *Continued overleaf*



Luigi "Gigi" Riva, who else, scores the goal which gave Cagliari a vital point against nearest rivals Juventus in Turin. (UPI)

● Continued from previous page

1; Benfica 2, Setubal 1; Academica 4, Boavista 1.

Spain: Sabadell 1, Barcelona 4; Atletico Mtdrid 3, Real Madrid 0; Granada 0, Las Palmas 0; Real Sociedad 2, Atletico Bilbao 0; Sevilla 2, Coruna 0; Valencia 2, Elche 0; Mallorca 1, Zaragossa 1; Celta Vigo 1, Barcelona or Pontevedra 2.

Eire: Shamrock Rovers 4, Finn Harps 0; Athlone Town 4, Drumcondra 0; Shelbourne 2, Waterford 3; Sligo Rovers 3, St. Patrick's Athletic 1; Bohemians 1, Drogheda 1; Dundalk 0, Limerick 0; Cork Celtic Hibernians 1.

East Germany: Chemie Leipzig 2, Stahl Eisenhuttenstadt 1; Stahl Riesa 3, Karl-Marx-Stadt 0; Hansa Rostock 3, Dynamo Dresden 0; Carl Zeiss Jena 2, Chemie Halle 1.

Bulgaria: Marek 0, Levski-Spartak 1; Spartak 0, CSKA 2; Trakia 0, Lokomotiv 1; CJS Slavia 2, Dunav 0; Tschernomorez 1, Botev 0; Beroe 1, Tscherno more 0; Maritza 2, Krakra 0; Akademik 1, Etar 1.

Czechoslovakia: TJ Gottwaldov 1, Slovan Bratislava 2; Sparta Prague 5, SONP Kladno 2; Lokomotiva Kosice 0, Dukla Prague 1; Bohemians 0, SKLO Union Teplice 0; Jednota Trencin 0, Slavia 0; Banik Ostrava 0, ZVL Zilina 0; Tatran Presov 0, Spartak Trnava 0; Inter Bratislava 4, VSS Kosice 0.

Belgium: St. Trond 0, Racing White 3; Union St. Gilloise 1, Anderlecht 3; Crossing 1, FC Liege 2; La Gantoise 1, Lierse SK 2; Standard Liege 2, FC Bruges 0; Waregem 1, Beringen 1; Ostende 1, SC Charleroi 3; Beerschot 1, Beveren 1.

Luxembourg: Tetingen 2, Niederkorn 0; Bad Mondorf 0; Jeunesse Esch 3; Red Boys 3, Rumelingen 2; Spora 0, Stade 1; Union 1, Avenir Beggen 3.

Hungary: Group A: Vasas 2, Komlo 0; Ujpest Dozsa 2, Tatabanya 1; Diosgyor 2, Videoton 0. Group B: Szeged 1, Honved 3; Pecs 0, Csepel 1; Szombathely 1, Ferencvaros 1; Dunaujvaros 4, Salgotarjan 1.

Italy: Bari 1, Fiorentina 1; Bologna 0, Brescia 3; Juventus 2, Cagliari 2; Inter-Milan 0, Vicenza 0; Lazio 4, Palermo 0; Napoli 1, AC Milan 1; Sampdoria 2, Roma 0; Verona 0, Torino 1.

Yugoslavia: OFK Belgrade 1, Hajduk Split 1; Partizan 1, Vojvodina 0; Velez 1, Red Star 0; Bor 1, Celik 1; Vardar 0, Maribor 1; Zeleznicar 1, Zagreb 0; Sloboda 2, Radnicki Kra. 1; Radnicki Nis 0, Olimpija 2.

Rumania: Dinamo Bucharest 1, Universitatea Cluj 2; Politehnica 2, Farul 1; UT Arad 2, Steaua 1; CFR Cluj 2, Jiul 0; Arges 1, ASA Tirgu-Mures 0; Petrolul 2, Rapid 0; Steagul rosu 2, Dinamo Bacau 1.

France: Nantes 1, Angers 0; Nimes 3, Bordeaux 0; Rouen 2, Red Star Paris 0; St. Etienne 6, Lyon 0; Metz 0, Sedan 2; Rennes 1, Marseille 1; Angouleme 1, Strasbourg 1; Ajaccio 2, Bastia 0; Valenciennes 0, Sochaux 1.

Greece: Olympiakos Nikosia 0, Proodeftiki 9; Aris 1, AEK 2; Vyzas 5, Olympiakos Wolos 1; Ethnikos 2, Panionios 2; Iraklis 2, Panserakos 1; Kavala 1, Olympiakos Piraus 2; OF Iraklion 0, Panathinaikos 3; Pierikos 1, Aigaleo 0; Panachaiki 0, Paok 2 (match forfeited).

Poland: Legia 1, Szombierki 0; Ruch Chorzow 1, Gornik 1; Katowice 1, Zaglebie Sosnowiec 1; Odra 0, Pogon 0; Polonia Bytom 0, Gwardia 1; Wisla 0, Stal 0; Zaglebie Walbrzych 0, Cracovia 0.

Russia: CSKA Moscow 2, Schachtjor Donezk 0; Pachtakor Taschkent 0, Tschernomorez Odessa 0; Dynamo Tbilissi 3, Moscow Torpedo 0; Ararat Erewan 1, SKA Rostov 0; Dynamo Kiev 1, Spartak Ordshonikidse 0; Torpedo Kutaisi 1, Spartak Moscow 1; Neftschi Baku 4, Zenit Leningrad 0; Sarja Voroschilovgrad 1, Dynamo Minsk 1.

W/E March 22

Switzerland: Bellinzona 1, Fribourg 0; Lausanne 3, Servette 3; Wettingen 0, Grasshoppers 2; Young Boys 4, Winterthur 1; Zurich 4, Lugano 1.

West Germany: Allemannia Aaachen 0, Borussia Monchengladbach 3; Werder Bremen 1, Borussia Dortmund 3; MSV Duisberg 0, Kaiserslautern 0; VfB Stuttgart 2, Schalke 04 0; Koln 0, Rotweiss Oberhausen 1; Hertha BSC 0, Bayern Munchen 4; Hannover 96 1, Hamburger SV 1; (midweek)—Eintracht Frankfurt 5, Rotweiss Oberhausen 1; VfB Stuttgart 4, MSV Duisberg 3; Hamburger SV 4, Borussia Dortmund 3; Koln 3, Werder Bremen 0.

Northern Ireland: Ards 2, Linfield 3; Coleraine 1, Cliftonville 0; Crusaders 0, Derry 3; Distillery 3, Portadown 0; Glenavon 3, Ballymena 0; Glentoran 2, Bangor 0.

Holland: GVAV 1, DWS 0; Go Ahead 2, PSV 1; MVV 1, Feijenoord 1; NAC 2, Holland Sport 3; Twente 3, ADO 1; NEC 0, Haarlem 0.

Belgium: Lierse SK 1, Anderlecht 0; FC Bruges 4, Union St. Gilloise 1; La Gantoise 0, Beveren 0; Beringen 2, FC Liege 2; Beerschot 5, Racing White 0.

Italy: Brescia 1, Napoli 2; Cagliari 1, Verona 0; Fiorentina 2, Juventus 0; Vicenza 1, Bologna 1; Lazio 3, Inter-Milan 1; AC Milan 0, Sampdoria 0; Palermo 0, Bari 0; Torino 0, Roma 0.

Austria: Wacker Wien 1, Linz ASK 2; Austria Wien 1, Admira 0; Austria Salzburg 3, Vienna 1; Wacker Innsbruck 3, Wattens 3; Eisenstadt 2, Austria Klagenfurt 0; Sportklub 1, Rapid Wien 0; Voest Linz 1, Grazer AK 0; Sturm Graz 4, Dornbirn 1.

Luxembourg: Aris 1, Beggen 0; Spora 3, Union 2; Stade 0, Red Boys 1; Rumelingen 3, Bad Mondorf 0; Jeunesse Esch 0, Tetingen 0; Nirderkorn 2, Dudelingen 2.

Hungary: Group A: MTK 3, Komlo 1; Tatabanya 2, Videoton 0; Vasas 1, Diosgyor 1; Raba ETC Gyor 2, Ujpest Dozsa 0. Group B: Pecs 2, Dunaujvaros 0; Ferencvaros 4, Szeged 0; Salgotarjan 2, Szombathely 1; Csepel 2, Honved 0.

East Germany: Rotweiss Erfurt 1, Stahl Eisenhuttenstadt 0; Karl-Marx-Stadt 1, Dynamo Berlin 0; Sachsenring Zwickau 2, Stahl Riesa 0; Dynamo Dresden 3, Wismut Aue 0; Chemie Halle 1, Magdeburg 1; Carl Zeiss Jena 3, Chemie Leipzig 0; Vorwaerts Berlin 1, Hansa Rostock 1.

Spain: Zaragossa 0, Granada 0; Atletico Bilbao 1, Sabadell 0; Barcelona 5, Mallorca 1; Coruna 0, Atletico Madrid 1; Real Madrid 2, Valencia 1; Elche 3, Celta Vigo 1; Pontevedra 3, Sevilla 2; Real Sociedad 5, Las Palmas 0.

Czechoslovakia: Dukla Prague 1, Inter Bratislava 0; VSS Kosice 1, Banik Ostrava 3; ZVL Zilina 0, Jednota Trencin 4; Slavia Prague 0, Tatran Presov 0; Spartak Trnava 6, Bohemians 0; Union SKLO Teplice 2, Sparta Prague 2; SONP Kladno 2, TJ Gottwaldov 1; Slovan Bratislava 1, Lokomotiva Kosice 0.

Yugoslavia: Radnicki Kra. 1, Partizan 1; Maribor 0, Velez 2; Olimpija 1, Dinamo 2; Zagreb 0, Vardar 0; Red Star 5, Bor 3; Hajduk Split 1, Sloboda 0; Vojvodina 1, Radnicki Nis 1; Celik 1, OFK Belgrade 1; Sarajevo 0, Zeleznicar 0.

Turkey: Besiktas 0, Buraspor 0; Ankaragucu 0, Goztepe Izmir 0; Vefa 2, Istanbulspor 1; Genclerbirligi 1, Eskisehir 0; Altay 1, PTT 0; Samsunspor 1, Altinordu 0.

Russia: Ararat Erewan 1, Spartak Moscow 1; Dynamo Tbilisi 2, Dynamo Kiev 1; Torpedo Moscow 0, Sarja Voroschilovgrad 2; Torpedo Kutaisi 0, SKA Rostov 1; Pachtakor Taschkent 1, Schachtjor Donezk 1; Spartak Ordshonikidse 2, Zenit Leningrad 2.

Eire: St. Patrick's Athletic 3, Cork Celtic 2; Limerick 0, Bohemians 1; Drumcondra 6, Sligo Rovers 4; Cork Hibernians 1, Shamrock Rovers 1; Drogheda 1, Athlone Town 3; Waterford 0, Dundalk 0; Finn Harps 2, Shelbourne 1.

Rumania: Rapid 1, Arges 0; Crisul 0, UT Arad 1; Dinamo Bacau 3, Dinamo Bucharest 3; Universitatea Cluj 2, Politehnica 1; ASA Tirgu-Mures 0, Petrolul 0; Jiul 0, Steagul rosu 0; Steaua 1, CFR Cluj 0; Farul Universitatea Craiova.

Bulgaria: Levski-Spartak 1, Maritza 0; CSKA 5, Tschernomorez 1; Lokomotiv 1, CSJ Slavia 2; Botev 3, Trakia 1; Tscherno more 3, Etar 1; Dunav 0, Marek 1; Spartak 0, Akademik 0; Krakra 2, Beroe 1.

W/E March 29

Switzerland: Lausanne 1, Winterthur 0.

West Germany: Kaiserslautern 3, TSV 1860 Munchen 2; Bayern Munchen 1, VfB Stuttgart 2; Borussia Dortmund 3, MSV Duisberg 1; Rotweiss Oberhausen 0, Hannover 96 0; Eintracht Brunswick 1, Werder Bremen 2; Hamburger SV 1, Rotweiss Essen 0; Schalke 04 1, Koln 0; Borussia Monchengladbach 1, Hertha BSC 1; Eintracht Frankfurt 6, Alemannia Aachen 2. (Midweek)—Hertha BSC 4, TSV 1860 Munchen 2; Schalke 04 0, Werder Bremen 0; Eintracht Brunswick 0, Borussia Monchengladbach 1.

France: Sochaux 3, Bordeaux 2; Sedan/RCP 2, Ajaccio 0.

Austria: Vienna 1, Eisenstadt 0; Austria Klagenfurt 2, Voest 0; Grazer AK 0, Wiener Sportklub 2; Rapid Wien 0, Wacker Innsbruck 2; Wattens 0, Austria Wien 1; Admira 4, Wacker Wien 0; Linz ASK 1, Sturm Graz 1; Dornbirn 1, Austria Salzburg 1.

Belgium: Beringen 0, Crossing 0; Beveren-Waas 3, Lierse SK 0; FC Bruges 5, St. Trond 0; SC Charleroi 2, Union St. Gilloise 0; FC Liege 1, Ostende 1.

Portugal: Sporting 2, Academica 1; Uniao de Tomar 0, Benfica 4; Barreirense 2, Varzim 0; Setubal 2, Guimaraes 0; Braga 1, Belenenses 0; Boavista 2, CUF 1; Leixoes 2, Porto 0.

East Germany: Dynamo Berlin 1, Sachsenring 1; Stahl Riesa 0, Dynamo Dresden 1; Chemie Leipzig 4, Rotweiss Erfurt 1; Stahl Eisenhuttenstadt 2, Karl-Marx-Stadt 1; Wismut Aue 2, Vorwaerts 2; Hansa Rostock 1, Chemie Halle 1; Magdeburg 1, Carl Zeiss Jena 3.

Czechoslovakia: Dukla 0, VSS Kosice 0; ZVL Zilina 2, Inter Bratislavia 0; Spartak Trnava 1,

Two Feijenoord defenders fail to the ground as they fail to prevent MVV's equaliser in the match at Maastricht. (UPI)

Jednota Trencin 1; Union SKLO Teplice 1, Tatran Presnov 0; SONP Kladno 2, Bohemians 3; Slovan Bratislava 1, Sparta Prague 1; Lokomotiva Kosice 2, TJ Gottwaldov 0; Slavia 1, Banik Ostrava 1. (Midweek)—Slovan Bratislava 3, Dukla 0; TJ Gottwaldov 1, Union SKLO Teplice 0; Tatran Presov 3, ZVL Zilina 1; Bohemians 0, Slavia 0; Banik Ostrava 1, Inter Bratislava 1; Lokomotiv Kosice 4, SONP Kladno 0; Sparta Prague 0, Spartak Trnava 0; Jednota Trencin 3, VSS Kosice 1.

Yugoslavia: OFK Belgrade 4, Red Star 2; Dinamo Zagreb 2, Vojvodina 0; Celik 3, Hajduk 1; Partizan 0, Sloboda 0; Bor 2, Maribor 1; Vardar 1, Sarajevo 0; Velez 2, Zagreb 1; Zeleznicar 2, Olimpija 2; Radnicki Nis 2, Radnicki Kra. 0.

Bulgaria: Beroe 1, Levski-Spartak 1; CSJ Slavia 1, Botev 0; Etar 1, Krakra 0; Maritza 1, Dunav 1; Marek 0, Lokomotiv 1; Tschernomorez 4, Spartak 1; Akedemik 1, Tscherno more 1; Trakia 0, CSKA 1.

Holland: Telstar 2, SVV 0; DWS 1, ADO 0; DOS 2, Sparta 1; Twente 3, NEC 1; PSV 1, Ajax 3; Holland Sport 2, AZ'67 Almaar 3; Haarlem 0, MVV 1; GVAV 0, NAC Breda 2; Feijenoord 0, Go Ahead 0; (Midweek)—GVAV 0, Ajax 3.

Northern Ireland: Bangor 2, Ards 2; Coleraine 1, Derry 1; Glentoran 0, Ballymena 0; Linfield 4, Crusaders 1; Portadown 2, Glenavon 2.

Greece: Olympiakos Nikosia 1, Vyzas 4; Aigaleo 1, Proodeftiki 1; Olympiakos Wolos 0, Aris 3; Panathinaikos 1, Kavala 0; Olympiakos Piraus 1, Ethnikos 0; Panionos 0, Iraklis 0; PAOK 4, AEK 0; Pierikos 1, OF Iraklion 0; Panachaiki 0, Panseraikos 2 (match forfeited).

Spain: Las Palmas 2, Real Zaragossa 0; Mallorca 0, Elche 0; Valencia 0, Coruna 1; Sevilla 1, Atletico Bilbao 0; Granada 0, Barcelona 0; Celta Vigo 2, Real Madrid 2; Atletico Madrid 2, Pontevedra 0; Sabadell 1, Real Sociedad 1.

Hungary: Group A: Ujpest Dozsa 5, Komlo 0; MTK 0, Vasas 1; Videoton 3, Raba ETO Gyor 0; Diosgyor 3, Tatabanya 0. Group B: Szeged 2, Salgotarjan 2; Szombathely 2, Duneaujvaros 1; Csepel 0, Ferencvaros 0; Pecs 0, Honved 1.

Russia: Dynamo Tbilisi 2, Spartak Moscow 0; Schachtjor Donezk 0, Dynamo Moscow 2; Neftschi Baku 1, Dynamo Minsk 0; Tschernomorez Odessa 0, Sarja Voroschilovgrad 0; Torpedo Kutaisi 1, Dynamo Kiev 2; Pachtakor Taschkent 0, CSKA 5; Ararat Erewan 1, Zenit Leningrad 0; Spartak Ordshonikidse 0, Spartak Moscow 2.

Rumania: Politehnica 1, Dinamo Bacau 0; Steagul rosu 0, Rapid 1; Arges 3, Universitatea Cluj 1; Petrolul 2, Farul 0; Dinamo Bucharest 0, Steaua 1; CFR Cluj 0, Crisul 0; Universitatea Craiova 2, ASA Tirgu-Mures 1; UT Arad 1, Jiul 0.

Turkey: Goztepe 1, Genclerbirligi 0; Vefa 2, Mersin 0; PTT 2, Altinoru 1; Buraspor 1, Istanbulspor 1; Eskisehir 1, Fenerbahce 0; Altay 2, Samsunspor 0; Galatasaray 2, Ankaragucu 0.

W/E April 5

France: (Midweek)—Angers 0, Metz 0; Bastia 3, Nantes 2; Lyon 2, Ajaccio 1; Valenciennes 2, Bordeaux 0.

Czechoslovakia: (Midweek)—Dukla Prague 0, Banik Ostrava 1; Inter Bratislava 1, Jednota Trencin 0; VSS Kosice 3, Tatran Presov 0; ZVL Zilina 4, Bohemians 1; Spartak Trnava 4, TJ Gottwaldov 0; Union SKLO Teplice 1, Lokomotiva Kosice 0; SONP Kladno 0, Slovan Bratislava 0.

East Germany: (Midweek)—Dynamo Berlin 1, Rotweiss Erfurt 0; Magdeburg 3, Vorwaerts 0; Wismut Aue 3, Sachsenring Zwickau 0.

West Germany: Kaiserslautern 1, Hamburger SV 1; Werder Bremen 1, Hannover 96 0; Hertha BSC 1, Rotweiss Oberhausen 0.

Switzerland: (Midweek)—St. Gallen 3, Biel 1.

SOUTH AMERICAN RESULTS

March 1-7

Argentine Cup, First Round proper (first-leg, second-leg and aggregate)—San Lorenzo (Buenos Aires) Union Santa Fe 2-2, 1-0 (3-2); Racing Club (Buenos Aires) Central Norte Argentino (Resistencia, Chaco) 1-0, 3-3 (4-3); Chacarita Juniors (Buenos Aires) Central Norte (Salta) 0-0, 4-1 (4-1); FC Oeste (Buenos Aires) Bartolome Mitre (Posadas) 2-1, 1-1 (3-2); Newells Old Boys de Rosario (Santa Fe) Los Andes 0-0, 0-0 (4-2 on penalties); Instituto (Cordoba) Quilmes (Buenos Aires) 0-0, 4-1 (4-1); Colon (Santa Fe) Atenas (Santa Fe) 3-2, 3-0 (6-2); Bartolome Mitre (Santiago de Estero) Banfield (Buenos Aires) 0-0, 2-1 (2-1); Lanus (Buenos Aires) Colon Juniors (San Juan) 3-2, 4-2 (7-4); Atlanta (Buenos Aires) Juventud Unida (San Luis) 0-0, 2-0 (2-0); Rosario Central (Santa Fe) Hurecan (Buenos Aires) 4-2, 1-1 (5-3); Palmira (Mendoza) Independiente (Buenos Aires) 3-1, 2-2 (5-3); Platense (Buenos Aires) Rosario Puerto Belgrano (Bahia Blanca) 2-3, 2-0 (4-3); All Boys de Santa Rosa (La Pampa) Gimnasia y Esgrima de la Plata (B.A. Prov) 3-1, 1-2 (4-3); Argentinos Juniors (Buenos Aires) Quilmes de Mar del Plata (B.A. Prov) 2-0, 2-1 (4-1); Argentinos del Norte (Tucuman) Velez Sarsfield (Buenos Aires) 1-0, 1-2 (2-2—Velez won on penalties).

Brazil: Rio de Janeiro (Guanabara Cup): Vasco de Gama 2, Olaria 1; America 1, Bonsucesso 0.

March 8 (and week)

Argentine Cup (Second Round —first leg): Rosario Central 1, Newells Old Boys de Rosario 0; Colon Santa Fe 0, San Lorenzo 0; Racing Club 2, FC Oeste 1; Palmira 2, Lanus 1; Platense 1, Argentinos Juniors 1; Instituto 0, Velez Sarsfield 0; All Boys (La Pampa) 0, Atlanta 1; Bartolome Mitre 0, Chacarita Juniors 4.

March 15

Argentine Cup (Second Round —second leg): Newells Old Boys 0, Rosario Central 0 (agg. 0-1); San Lorenzo 4, Colon 0 (4-0); Racing Club 3, FC Oeste 1 (5-2); Palmira 1, Lanus 2 (3-3, Lanus won on penalties 4-3); Platense 5, Argentinos Juniors 1 (6-2); Instituto 0, Velez Sarsfield 2 (0-2); All Boys (La Pampa) 1, Atlante 0 (1-1, All Boys won on penalties 4-2); Bartolome Mitre 1, Chacarita Juniors 0 (1-4).

Colombia (First Division):

● *Continued overleaf*

SOCCERTISTICS

● *Continued from previous page*

Millionarios 3, Bucaramanga 0; Independiente 0, Dep. Cucuta 0.

Brazil (Guanabara Cup): Fluminense 2, Vasco de Gama 1; Olaria 1, Madureira 0.

LEAGUE TABLES

TURKEY

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Fenerbahce	19	13	4	2	23	5	30
Altay	20	12	6	2	25	8	30
Goztepe	20	9	7	4	24	17	25
Mersin I.Y.	19	9	6	4	22	15	24
Eskisehir	20	10	3	7	33	20	23
Samsunspor	19	7	7	5	16	19	21
Galatasaray	19	7	6	6	21	15	20
Besiktas	19	6	7	6	17	15	19
Demirspor	18	4	10	4	18	19	18
Ankaragucu	20	5	8	7	14	19	18
Buraspor	20	6	5	9	17	18	17
PTT	20	4	8	8	15	25	16
Istanbulspor	20	5	5	10	15	23	15
Vefa	20	5	4	11	15	24	14
Genclerbirligi	20	4	6	10	8	22	14
Altinordu	20	3	4	13	11	30	10

FRANCE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
St. Etienne	24	17	6	1	64	21	40
Marseille	25	13	7	5	52	28	33
Sedan/RCP	25	13	7	5	38	25	33
Bordeaux	26	11	6	9	43	37	28
Nantes	24	11	4	9	45	34	26
Strasbourg	24	11	4	9	45	39	26
Angouleme	24	8	9	7	38	31	25
Sochaux	24	8	7	9	32	39	23
Red Star Paris	24	8	7	9	32	41	23
Nimes	25	10	3	12	45	39	23
Rouen	25	8	7	10	32	33	23
Angers	26	8	7	11	36	43	23
Metz	23	7	7	9	31	29	21
Ajaccio	26	9	3	14	27	41	21
Lyon	26	9	3	14	41	63	21
Bastia	25	8	3	14	38	55	19
Valenciennes	25	7	5	13	25	43	19
Reims	25	5	9	11	34	57	19

HUNGARY

Group A:	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Vasas	5	4	1	0	8	1	9
Ujpest Dozsa	5	4	0	1	15	5	8
Tatabanya	5	2	1	2	4	3	5
MTK	5	2	1	2	5	5	5
Diosgyor	5	2	1	2	4	5	5
Videoton	5	2	0	3	8	9	4
Raba ETO Gyor	5	1	1	3	4	10	3
Komlo	5	0	1	4	3	13	1

Group B:	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Ferencvaros	5	3	2	0	9	2	8
Csepel	5	3	1	1	6	1	7
Honved	5	3	0	2	8	5	6
Pecs	5	3	0	2	8	5	6
Szombathely	5	2	1	2	5	7	5
Dunaujvaros	5	2	0	3	7	8	4
Salgotarjan	5	1	1	3	6	11	3
Szeged	5	0	1	4	6	16	1

YUGOSLAVIA

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Zeleznicar	21	12	6	3	38	20	30
Red Star	21	13	2	6	46	27	28
Dinamo	21	10	8	3	32	16	28
Velez	21	10	6	3	39	31	26
Hajduk	21	11	3	7	32	20	25
OFK Belgrade	21	8	9	4	31	21	25
Radnicki Nis	21	10	4	7	26	21	24
Partizan	21	8	8	5	20	18	24
Sarajevo	21	7	9	5	19	17	23
Sloboda	21	7	8	6	22	20	22
Bor	21	5	10	6	23	27	20
Maribor	21	7	5	9	21	30	19
Vardar	21	7	3	11	16	29	17
Vojvodina	21	5	6	10	23	32	16
Celik	21	4	8	9	21	33	16
Radnicki Kra.	21	5	4	12	19	28	14
Olimpija	21	5	3	13	23	38	10
Zagreb	21	1	6	14	11	34	8

NORTHERN IRELAND

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Glentoran	21	14	5	2	44	15	33
Linfield	21	11	4	6	47	35	26
Ards	20	9	7	4	35	22	25
Coleraine	21	11	3	7	43	31	25
Portadown	21	11	3	7	41	33	25
Derry	19	9	4	6	32	27	22
Glenavon	21	7	7	7	30	34	21
Crusaders	20	8	3	9	42	43	19
Bangor	20	6	6	8	30	33	18
Ballymena	20	4	5	11	21	41	13
Distillery	20	4	4	12	21	43	12
Cliftonville	20	1	3	16	18	47	5

ITALY

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Cagliari	26	14	10	2	34	11	38
Juventus	26	14	7	5	40	15	35
Inter-Milan	26	12	9	5	31	18	33
AC Milan	26	11	9	6	32	20	31
Fiorentina	26	13	5	8	34	29	31
Napoli	26	10	9	7	24	19	29
Torino	26	11	7	8	19	22	29
Roma	26	8	10	8	23	30	26
Vicenza	26	9	6	11	28	28	24
Lazio	26	9	5	12	26	30	23
Bologna	26	5	13	8	18	21	23
Verona	26	6	10	10	21	25	22
Sampdoria	26	5	11	10	18	28	21
Bari	26	4	10	12	9	26	18
Palermo	26	5	7	14	20	40	17
Brescia	26	4	8	14	18	33	16

BELGIUM

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Standard Liege	26	19	5	2	58	20	43
FC Bruges	26	17	4	5	59	31	38
La Gantoise	27	14	7	6	44	25	35
Beerschot	27	13	7	7	39	22	33
Beveren-Waas	27	12	7	8	38	27	31
Anderlecht	26	12	6	8	55	25	30
Racing White	27	9	9	9	32	38	27
Lierse SK	26	9	8	9	32	37	26
SC Charleroi	26	11	3	12	36	37	25
Waregem	26	8	9	9	31	41	25
FC Liege	26	8	6	12	32	40	22
St. Trond	26	7	6	13	32	51	20
Uni. St. Gilloise	26	6	8	12	22	38	20
Beringen	26	3	10	13	24	41	16
Ostende	26	4	7	15	22	53	15
Crossing	26	4	6	16	20	50	14

EAST GERMANY

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Carl Zeiss Jena	16	10	3	3	29	13	23
Vorwaerts	16	7	7	2	30	20	21
Chemie Leipzig	16	8	5	3	21	15	21
Sachsenring	16	5	8	3	18	14	18
Dynamo Dresden	16	8	2	6	23	20	18
Stahl Riesa	16	7	3	6	20	17	17
Dynamo Berlin	16	6	4	6	21	23	16
Rotweiss Erfurt	16	5	5	6	20	26	15
Magdeburg	16	6	3	7	24	24	15
Wismut Aue	16	5	4	7	17	21	14
Chemie Halle	16	4	5	7	21	20	13
Hansa Rostock	16	4	4	8	16	24	12
Karl-Marx-Stadt	16	4	3	9	17	26	11
Eisenhuttenstadt	16	2	6	8	10	24	10

GREECE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Panathinaikos	25	21	2	2	52	13	69
OL. Piraus	25	18	3	4	43	16	64
AEK	25	16	6	3	42	18	63
Aris	25	16	3	6	35	13	60
Iraklis	25	13	7	5	33	22	58
PAOK	25	7	14	4	39	21	53
Pierikos	25	10	7	8	34	34	52
Panserraikos	25	10	6	9	25	23	51
Panionios	25	8	8	9	34	26	49
Proodeftiki	25	8	8	9	30	27	49
Aigaleo	25	8	8	9	28	27	49
Ethnikos	25	6	11	8	27	28	48
Vyzas	25	6	7	12	29	41	44
OF Iraklion	25	6	5	14	22	36	42
Kavala	25	5	7	13	16	30	42
OL. Volos	25	5	3	17	15	44	38
Panachaiki	25	4	7	10	25	45	36
Ol. Nikosia	25	1	2	22	10	75	29

SPAIN

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Atletico Madrid	27	16	6	5	47	20	38
Atletico Bilbao	27	15	7	5	41	19	37
Barcelona	27	12	8	7	36	28	32
Sevilla	27	13	6	8	37	29	32
Real Madrid	27	13	6	8	47	39	32
Real Sociedad	26	15	1	10	45	30	31
Real Zaragossa	27	12	6	9	28	31	30
Valencia	27	12	5	10	31	22	29
Granada	27	8	9	10	20	27	25
Sabadell	26	10	4	12	30	31	24
Celta Vigo	27	8	7	12	29	38	23
Elche	27	6	10	11	28	41	22
Las Palmas	27	8	6	13	28	41	22
Coruna	27	6	9	12	21	31	21
Mallorca	27	6	7	14	30	50	19
Pontevedra	27	4	5	18	20	41	13

PORTUGAL

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Sporting	23	18	4	1	50	14	40
Benfica	23	14	4	5	52	13	32
Setubal	23	14	4	5	49	24	32
Varzim	23	10	7	6	31	23	27
Barreirense	23	10	5	8	40	29	25
Guimaraes	23	10	3	10	34	33	23
Belenenses	23	8	5	10	21	31	21
Academica	23	7	6	10	37	40	20
Porto	23	7	6	10	27	14	20
Leixoes	23	10	0	13	29	39	20
CUF	23	8	4	11	23	33	20
Boavista	23	5	5	13	31	57	15
Braga	23	5	5	13	24	49	15
Uniao de Tomar	23	4	4	15	17	46	12

SWITZERLAND

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Zurich	15	9	4	2	31	16	22
Grasshoppers	17	8	5	4	24	15	21
Lausanne	17	5	10	2	31	27	20
Servette	16	6	7	3	30	21	19
Winterthur	17	7	4	6	20	24	18
Basel	15	6	5	4	29	20	17
Lugano	16	6	5	5	25	24	17
Young Boys	16	6	4	6	26	27	16
Biel	17	6	4	7	18	27	16
Fribourg	16	6	2	8	19	18	14
Chaux-de-Fonds	14	5	1	8	18	32	11
Bellinzona	15	3	5	7	12	23	11
Wettingen	16	4	3	9	18	29	11
St. Gallen	15	4	1	10	17	31	9

WEST GERMANY

	P	W	D	L	F	A	
B. M'Gladbach	27	20	4	3	61	20	44
Koln	28	19	2	7	74	26	40
Bayern Munchen	27	16	4	7	67	29	36
Hertha BSC	26	15	4	7	46	34	34
B. Dortmund	28	12	7	9	52	48	31
VfB Stuttgart	28	12	5	11	53	52	29
Schalke 04	28	11	7	10	35	44	29
E. Frankfurt	27	10	8	9	42	40	28
Hamburger SV	25	8	9	8	40	39	25
Kaiserslautern	27	8	9	10	34	44	25
RW Oberhausen	28	10	5	13	39	47	25
E. Brunswik	27	8	7	12	30	39	23
Werder Bremen	27	7	9	11	27	37	23
MSV Duisberg	27	7	9	11	29	40	23
RW Essen	26	5	10	11	32	48	20
Hannover 96	27	7	6	14	31	48	20
1860 Munchen	28	8	4	16	34	50	20
Al. Aachen	27	4	5	18	24	65	13

HOLLAND

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Ajax	25	22	2	1	68	15	46
Feijenoord	25	18	7	0	60	11	43
PSV	25	12	6	7	50	31	30
Twente	25	11	8	6	35	28	30
ADO	25	10	8	7	42	26	28
Sparta	25	11	6	8	41	31	28
MVV	25	8	11	5	34	29	27
NAC	24	10	6	8	30	33	26
Holland Sport	25	11	4	10	38	42	26
Go Ahead	25	7	7	9	27	36	21
Haarlem	25	5	12	8	16	24	22
NEC	23	6	9	8	22	25	21
AZ '67	24	7	7	10	24	34	21
Telstar	25	5	7	13	25	37	17
DWS	25	6	4	15	19	36	16
DOS	25	5	6	14	17	43	16
GVAV	24	4	6	14	13	35	14
SVV	25	3	4	18	21	66	10

AUSTRIA

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Austria Wien	21	16	3	2	43	17	35
Sportklub	19	11	4	4	35	15	26
W. Innsbruck	21	11	4	6	39	19	26
Sturm Graz	21	9	7	5	31	24	25
A. Salzburg	21	9	6	6	31	24	24
Vienna	21	6	10	5	23	27	22
Admira	21	8	5	8	30	31	21
Linz ASK	20	7	6	7	24	20	20
Grazer AK	21	5	10	6	23	22	20
Rapid	20	7	5	8	31	24	19
Wattens	20	7	5	8	31	24	19
Voest	20	8	2	10	17	34	18
Wacker Wien	21	6	4	11	37	52	16
A. Klagenfurt	20	3	9	8	19	23	15
Eisenstadt	21	4	5	12	25	42	13
Doernbirn	20	2	5	13	18	49	9

RUSSIA

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Dynamo Tbilisi	3	3	0	0	7	1	6
Ararat Erewan	3	2	1	0	3	1	5
CSKA Moscow	2	2	0	0	7	0	4
Neftschi Baku	2	2	0	0	5	0	4
S. Voroschilov	3	1	2	0	3	1	4
Dynamo Kiev	3	2	0	1	4	3	4
Dynamo Moscow	1	1	0	0	2	0	2
SKA Rostov	2	1	0	1	1	1	2
Tscherno. Odessa	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Spartak Moscow	3	0	2	1	2	4	2
Torpedo Moscow	3	1	0	2	2	5	2
Pacht. Tashkent	3	0	2	1	1	6	2
Dynamo Minsk	2	0	1	1	1	2	1
Torpedo Kutaisi	3	0	1	2	2	4	1
Ordshonikidse	3	0	1	2	2	5	1
Zenit Leningrad	3	0	1	2	2	7	1
Schachtjor Donetk	3	0	1	2	1	5	1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Spartak Trnava	22	13	6	3	48	17	32
Slovan Bratislava	22	12	8	2	27	11	32
Inter Bratislava	22	10	6	6	35	21	26
Sparta Prague	21	10	5	6	29	20	25
SKLO Teplice	22	9	7	6	22	13	25
ZVL Zilina	22	9	6	7	29	28	24
VSS Kosice	22	8	7	7	27	25	23
Lok. Kosice	22	8	6	8	27	19	22
Dukla Prague	22	8	6	8	27	28	22
Tatran Presov	22	7	7	8	17	17	21
Jednota Trencin	22	6	8	8	24	20	20
Slavia Prague	21	5	9	7	22	32	19
Banik Ostrava	22	4	10	8	15	25	18
TJ Gottwaldov	22	5	5	12	20	35	15
SONP Kladno	22	4	6	12	21	48	14
Bohemians	22	2	8	12	16	47	12

RUMANIA

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Rapid	19	11	4	4	27	17	26
Uni. Craiova	17	8	6	3	25	18	22
Arges	19	9	4	6	36	24	22
UT Arad	19	10	2	7	27	26	22
Steaua	19	9	3	7	41	24	21
Dinamo Buch.	19	9	2	8	34	26	20
Uni. Cluj	19	6	8	5	26	23	20
Steagul rosu	19	9	2	8	25	27	20
Petrolul	19	7	5	7	20	19	19
Jiul	19	8	3	8	22	25	19
Din. Bacau	19	7	5	7	28	32	19
Farul	18	7	2	9	21	27	16
CFR Cluj	19	6	4	9	16	27	16
Crisul	18	6	3	9	23	32	15
Politehnica	19	6	2	11	21	25	14
ASA Targu-Mures	19	3	3	13	13	33	9

BULGARIA

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Levski-Spartak	18	14	3	1	42	11	31
CSKA	18	13	2	3	45	15	28
CSJ Slavia	18	9	6	3	24	17	24
Trakia	18	9	3	6	28	18	21
Tscherno more	18	6	8	4	24	24	20
Tscherno more	18	7	5	6	30	22	19
Lokomotiv	18	8	3	7	29	31	19
Etar	18	6	6	6	20	20	18
Beroe	18	6	4	8	19	28	16
Akademik	18	4	7	7	19	20	15
Marek	18	7	1	10	24	28	15
Spartak	18	5	5	8	13	36	15
Dunav	18	5	4	9	14	19	14
Botev	18	5	3	10	17	25	13
Maritza	18	5	2	11	18	30	12
Krakra	18	5	2	13	15	37	8

SANTIAGO DE CHILE INTER-CLUB TOURNAMENT

● *Continued from last month*

JANUARY 29

Santos (2) 2 (Rildo, Coutinho) 55,000

Dynamo Zagreb (1) 2 (Novak, Rora)

Santos: Joel Mendes; Carlos Alberto, Rildo; Lima, Ramos Delgado, Joel Camargo; Manoel Maria, Nene, Coutinho (Douglas), Pele, Abel.

Dynamo Zagreb: Dautegovic; Cvek, Gracanin; Belin (Valek), Ramljak, Mikovic; Piric, Novak, Prenz, Kukminat, Rora.

(Ref.: L. Canillana/Chile).

Universidad Catolica (Chile) (1) 2 (Sarnari 2) 55,000

America (1) 2 (Cisneros 2)

Catolica: Trepiana; Adriazola, Villaroel; Diaz, Laube, Salinas; Petkovic, Sarnari, Carvallo, Messen, Fouilloux.

America: Pinada; Ramirez, Vega; Hernandez, Cuenca, Cremasco; Riva, Del Aguila, Cisneros, Bazanguren, Rodriguez.

(Ref.: C. Robles/Chile).

JANUARY 30

Universidad de Chile (0) 0 35,000

Santos (1) 2 (Pele 2)

Universidad: Urzua; Gallardo, Rodriguez (M.); Hodge (Aranguiz), Quintano, Rodriguez (J.); Peralta, Spedaletti, Marcos, Ventura, Arratia.

Santos: Joel Mendes; Carlos Alberto, Rildo; Lima, Ramos Delgado (Djalma Dias), Joel Camargo; Manoel Maria, Nene (Marcal), Douglas, Pele, Abel.

(Ref.: C. Robles/Chile).

(Jan. 30): **Universidad Catolica 1 Colo Colo 0.** Att. 35,000.

(Feb. 1): **Dynamo Zagreb 2 America 0; Universidad de Chile 1 Colo Colo 1.**

FEBRUARY 5

Universidad Catolica (0) 2 (Messen, Sarnari) 25,000

Dynamo Zagreb (1) 1 (Piric)

Catolica: Trepiana; Adriazola, Villaroel; Diaz, Laube, Salinas; Petrovic, Sarnari, Carvallo, Messen, Fouilloux.

Dynamo Zagreb: Stincic; Cvec, Gracanin; Belin, Ramljak, Mikovic; Piric, Valec, Novak, Gucmirta, Rora.

(Ref.: C. Robles/Chile).

(Feb. 5): **Santos (3) 7 America (0) 0.**

FEBRUARY 9

Universidad Catolica (1) 2 (Sarnari 2)
Santos (2) 3 (Pele 2, Coutinho)

Universidad: Trepiano; Adriazola, Villaroel; Diaz, Laube, Salinas (Veras); Petkovic, Sarnari, Carvallo, Messen (Fernandez), Fouilloux.

Santos: Joel Mendes; Haroldo, Rildo; Lima, Ramos Delgado, Joel Camargo; Manoel Maria, Nene, Coutinho (Edson), Pele, Abel (Djalma Dias). (Joel sent-off after 29 mins. and Ramos Delgado and Petkovic after 35 mins.).

(Ref.: R. Hormazabal/Chile).

Universidad de Chile (0) 0
America (0) 0

Universidad: Nef; Gallardo, Rodriguez (M.); Hodge, Rodriguez (J.), Quintano; Araya (Ventura), Spedaletti, Marcos (Yavar), Peralta, Arratia. (J. Rodriguez sent-off after 58 mins.).

America: Vazquez; Cuenca, Hernandez; Montes, Joya, Del Aguila; Gomez, Cisneros, Besanguceren, Rivas (Gonzalez), Rodriguez. (Montes sent-off after 83 mins.).

(Ref.: D. Massaro/Chile).

Colo Colo (1) 3 (Zalada 2, Beiruth)
Dynamo Zagreb (0) 0

Colo Colo: Araya; Yavar, Cruz; Ramirez, Herrera, Arias; Caszelly, Hermosilla, Zalada, Beiruth (M. Rodriguez), Sanchez.

Dynamo Zagreb: Dautegovic; Cvek (Valec), Gracanin; Belin, Ramljak, Mikovic; Cercek, Piric, Novak, Gucmirta, Rora.

(Ref.: L. Castillana/Chile).

FINAL PLACINGS

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P.
Santos	5	3	1	1	17	8	7
Colo Colo	5	2	2	1	9	6	6
Univer. Catolica	5	2	2	1	8	7	6
Dynamo Zagreb	5	2	1	2	8	7	5
Univer. de Chile	5	0	3	2	2	7	3
America	5	0	3	2	3	12	3

CLASSIFIED RESULTS

FEBRUARY 21

Peru (0) 0
Russia (0) 2 (Pusatch 2)

Peru: Zegarra (D.); Campos, Salinas; Cruzado, De La Torre, Chumpitaz; Baylon (A. Zegarra), Challe, Leon, Cubillas, Gallardo.

Russia: Kavazachvili; Lowtschev, Afonin; Kaplitchny, Khurtsilava, Papaev; Muntjan, Asatiani, Pusatch, Byshovets, Khmelnitsky.

(Ref.: O. Orozco/Peru).

FEBRUARY 22

Peru (1) 1 (Sotil)
Bulgaria (0) 3 (Penev, Petkov, Marachliev)

Peru: Sartori; Gonzalez (P.), Risco; Castaneda, Fernandez (J.); A. Zegarra (Munante), Rojas, Sotil, Oliva, Ramirez.

Bulgaria: Filipov; Shalamanov, Nikodimov; Penev, Gaganelov, Dimitrov; Marinov, Michailov, Petkov, Yakimov, Marachliev.

FEBRUARY 26

Mexico (0) 0
Russia (0) 0

Mexico: Castrejon; Vantolra, Perez; Pulido, Guzman, Montes; Cisneros (Onofre), Padilla, Basaguren (Valdivia), Hernandez, Horacio Lopez.

Russia: Kavazachvili; Logofet, Afonin; Kaplitchny, Khurtsilava, Kiselev; Muntjan (Serebrainnikov), Asatiani, Guerschkovitsch (Byshovets), Pusatch, Khmelnitsky.

MARCH 4

Brazil (0) 0 100,000
Argentina (0) 2 (Mas, Conigliaro, pen.)

Brazil: Ado; Carlos Alberto, Marco Antonio; Piazza (Ze Carlos), Baldochi, Fontana; Jairzinho, Gerson, Dirceu Lopez, Pele, Edu.

Argentina: Cejas; Malbernat, Diaz; Pastorita, Perfumo, Rogel; Conigliaro, Fischer, Brindisi, Madurga, Mas.

(Ref.: Marques/Brazil).

MARCH 5

Peru (0) 0 40,000
Mexico (0) 1 (Basaguren)

Peru: Rubinos; Campos, Salinas; Challe, La Torre, Chumpitaz; Baylon (Del Castillo), Cruzado (Sotil), Leon, Cubillas, Gallardo.

Mexico: Castrejon; Vantolra, Arevalo; Pulido, Guzman, Ramirez; Calderon, Gonzalez, Basaguren, Hernandez, Horacio Lopez.

MARCH 8

Peru (1) 1 (Leon) 35,000
Mexico (0) 0

Peru: Rubinos; Campos, Risco; Challe, De La Torre, Chumpitaz; Del Castillo, Cubillas, Leon, Sotil, Gallardo.

Mexico: Pineda; Vantolra, Ramirez; Gonzalez, Pena, Guzman; Calderon, Hernandez, Basaguren, Pulido, Horacio Lopez.

(Ref.: A. Tejera/Peru).

Brazil (1) 2 (Jairzinho, Pele) 100,000
Argentina (1) 1 (Brindisi)

Brazil: Leao; Carlos Alberto, Marco Antonio; Piazza (Clodoaldo), Brito, Fontana; Jairzinho, Gerson, Dirceu Lopez, Pele, Edu (Paulo Cesar).

Argentina: Cejas (Santoro); Malbernat, Diaz; Brindisi, Perfumo, Rogel; Madurga, Pastoriza, Conigliaro, Fischer (D. Onega), Mas.

(Ref.: A. Vieira de Moraes/Brazil).

MARCH 17

League of Ireland (0) 0 10,000
Irish League (0) 2 (O'Doherty, Sheehan o.g.)

League of Ireland: Thomas (Waterford); Gannon (Shelbourne), Herrick (Cork Hibernians); Finucane (Limerick), Pugh (Sligo), Meagan (Drogheda) (sub.: Sheehan of Cork Hibernians); O'Neill (Shamrock), Leech (Shamrock), Wigginton (Cork Hibernians), McEvoy (Limerick), Matthews (Waterford).

Irish League: Finlay (Glentoran); Patton (Glenavon), McKeag (Glentoran); O'Doherty (Coleraine), McCullough (Glentoran), Bowyer (Linfield); Humphries (Ards), Hamilton (Linfield), Mullan (Coleraine), McCaffrey (Glentoran), Smith (Derry) (sub.: Lunn of Portadown).

MARCH 18

English League (2) 3 (Astle 2, Rogers)
Scottish League (0) 2 (Cormack, Graham)

English League: Stepney (Man. Utd.) (sub.: Glazier of Coventry); Smith (Sheff. Wed.), Hughes (Liverpool); Newton (Nottm Forest), McFarland (Derby), Todd (Sunderland); Coates (Burnley), Kidd (Man. Utd.) (sub.: Peters of Tottenham), Astle (Albion), Harvey (Everton), Rogers (Swindon).

Scottish League: McRae (Motherwell); Callaghan (Dunfermline), Dickson (Kilmarnock); Smith, McKinnon (both Rangers), Stanton (Hibernian); McLean (Kilmarnock), Greig (Rangers), Hall (St. Johnstone) (sub.: Graham of Hibernian), Cormack (Hibernian), Johnston (Rangers).

MARCH 22

Brazil (4) 5 (Gerson, Roberto 2, Pele 2)
Chile (0) 0 100,000
(in Sao Paulo)

Brazil: Felix; Carlos Alberto, Marco Antonio; Clodoaldo, Brito, Joel; Jairzinho; Gerson, Roberto, Pele, Paulo Cesar.

Chile: Astorga; Herrera, Dias; Zelaia, Villaroel, Laube; Azevedo, Hoffmann, Castro, Cazelli, Fouilloux.

Ethiopia (0) 1 Israel (3) 5 (Feigenbaum 3, Spiegler 2). Att: 30,000 in Addis Ababa.

MARCH 25

Brazil (0) 2 (Carlos Alberto, Rivelinho) 110,000
Chile (0) 1 (Gerson o.g.)
(in Rio)

Brazil: Felix; Carlos Alberto, Marco Antonio; Clodoaldo, Brito, Joel; Jairzinho, Gerson, Roberto, Pele, Paulo Cesar (Rivelinho).

Chile: Vallejos; Herrera, Dias; Acevedo, Laube, Cruz; Cazelli (Berli); Silva, Messen, Castro (Zelada), Cortazar.

APRIL 1

Uruguay (2) 2 (Maneiro, Cubilla)
Peru (0) 0 45,000

Uruguay: Mazurkiewicz; Ubina, Brunell; Monter Castillo, Anchetta, Matosas; Loisada, Maneiro, Gomez, Cubilla, Bareno.

Peru: Rubinos; Campos, Salinas; Castaneda, De La Torre, Gonzalez; Baylon, Challe, Perico Leon, Cubillas, Gallardo.

(Ref.: Ubina/Uruguay).

APRIL 8

France (1) 1 (Michel) 20,000
Bulgaria (1) 1 (Jekov)

France: Camus; Djorkaeff, Rostagni; Michel, Novi, Bosquier; Bras, Revelli, Loubet, Bronisart, Bereta.

Bulgaria: Simeonov; Shalamanov, Aladjov; Bonev, Dimitrov, Jetchev; Dermendijev, Nikodimov, Jekov, Yakimov (Petrov), Marachliev.

(Ref.: Hannet/Belgium).

West Germany (1) 1 (Overath)
Rumania (1) 1 (Neagu) 73,000

West Germany: Maier; Vogts, Hottges; Weber (Sieloff), Schnellinger, Beckenbauer; Grabowski, Haller (Lorenz), Gerd Muller, Overath, Maas (Roth).

Rumania: Raducanu; Satmareanu, Mocanu; Dinu, Lupescu, Dumitru; Neagu, Dobrin (Gherasheli), Dumitrache, Nunweiller, Lucescu (Dembovski).

(Ref.: Emsberger/Hungary).

Yugoslavia (0) 1 (Bajevic) 6,000
Austria (1) 1 (Redl)

Yugoslavia: Mutibaric; Gracanin, Stephanovic; Paunovic, Piric, Bajic (Hadziabdic); Petkovic (Mujkic), Becejac (Texan), Musemic, Bajevic, Drazic.

Austria: Harreither; Pumm, Huberts; Geyer, Schmidradner, Sturmberger; Pirkner, Krieger, Parits, Ettmayer, Redl.

(Ref.: Szolt/Hungary).

APRIL 12

Austria (0) 1 (Kreuz) 30,000
Czechoslovakia (3) 3 (Albrecht, Hrdlicka, Adamec)

Austria: Harreither (Rettenmeiner); Pumm, Huberts (W.); Geyer, Schmidradner, Sturmberger; Pirkner (Kreuz), Krieger, Parits, Ettmayer (Hickersberger), Redl.

Czechoslovakia: Viktor; Dobias, Hagara; Hrdlicka, Hrivnak, Migas; B. Vesely (F. Vesely), Jurkanin, Adamec, Kuna, Albrecht.

(Ref.: Bachelli/Switzerland).

Yugoslavia (1) 2 (Pancsics o.g., Gracanin) 10,000
Hungary (1) 2 (Fazekas, Bene)

Yugoslavia: Mutibaric; Texan, Gracanin; Stephanovic, Paunovic, Holcer; Mujkic, Piric (Jerkovic), Bajevic, Djordjevic, Drazic.

Hungary: Tamas; Velai, Fejes; Vidats, Holmosi, Pancsics; Pustai, Fazekas, Bene, Somogyi (Karsai), Dunai.

SOUTH AMERICAN CLUB CHAMPIONS CUP
("Copa Libertadores de America")

First Round

FEBRUARY 12

Group 4:

Guarani (Paraguay) (0) 1 (Valdez) 46,000
Olimpia (Paraguay) (0) 0

Guarani: Aguilera; Martinez (J), Flaminios; Ivaldi, Bobadilla, Rojas; Valdez, Sosa, Paniagua (Juarez), Martinez (A.), Yugovich.

Olimpia: Torres; Bordon, Benitez; Sanguinetti, Lezcano, Achucarro; Delpuerto, Espinosa, Ferreira, Verza (Gomez), Jimenez.

(Ref.: W. Zarate/Paraguay).

FEBRUARY 14

Group 3:

America (Ecuador) (1) 1 (Bolanos) 15,000
Defensor Arica (Peru) (0) 1 (Aviles)

America: Fernandez; Perez, Valencia; Aguirre, Echeverria, Baez; Bolanos, Gauna, Aguirre (M.), Gallardo, Novasco.

Arica: Bazan; Navarro, Portanova; Mayorga, Castillo, Tivero; Loo, Flores, Urrunga, Franco, Sierra.

(Ref.: J. Barrone/Venezuela).

FEBRUARY 15

Group 1:

Universitario (Bolivia) (1) 2 (Parada, Ferreira) 5,000
Bolivar (Bolivia) (0) 2 (Cobo o.g., Schettina)

Universitario: Cobo; Quiroga, Vargas (E.); Perez, Agreda, Alvarez; Seres, Matozza (Rose), Parada, Vargas (F.), Ferreira.

Bolivar: Beri; Cayo, Villareal; Rada, Rojas, Achi; Blacutt, Cerris, Schettina, Gomez, Tarcilla.

(Ref.: A. Daza/Bolivia).

Group 2:

Nacional (Uruguay) (1) 1 (Morales) 60,000
Penarol (Uruguay) (0) 1 (Onega)

Nacional: Manga; Ubina, Brunell; Montero Castillo, Achetta, Alvarez; Celio, Maneiro, Artime, Cubilla, Morales.

Penarol: Mazurkiewicz; Foelan, Caetano; Soria, Figueroa, Matosas; Acuna, Caceres (Lamas), Onega (E.), Rocha, Losada.

(Ref.: A. Pazos/Uruguay).

Valencia (Venezuela) (1) 2 (Stanich, Levizuto)
Dep. Galicia (Venezuela) (0) 0

Valencia: Colmenares; Alvez, Salles; Pasternak, Stanich, Tarcisio; Diaz, Martinez, Zezinho, Lelo, Levizuto.

Galicia: Souza Duarte; David, Martinez; Socorro, Sanchez, Diaz; Maldonado, Gomez, Iriarte, Largon, Acuna.

(Diaz and Martinez (Galicia) sent off in second half; **Ref.: S. Checheler/Venezuela).**

Group 3:

Deportivo Cali (Colombia) (2) 2 (Gallego, Lallana, pen.)
Universidad de Chile (0) 0

Cali: Righi; Sanchez, Munoz; Desiderio, Escobar, Bautista; Gallego, Agudelo (Olmedo), Lallana (Loayza), Solarte, Irulo.

Universidad: Nef; Gallardo, Quintano; Marcos, Rodriguez, Silva; Yavar, Hodge, Spedaletti, Ventura, Arratia.

(Ref.: A. Correzza/Argentina).

Continued Next Month

BACK COVER PICTURE

West Ham's Jimmy Greaves with Liverpool goalkeeper Ray Clemence.